



*City of Hemet
Water Department*

**Urban Water
Management Plan**

2005

Prepared by the City of Hemet Water Department as required by
the Urban Water Management Planning Act
(CALIFORNIA WATER CODE DIVISION 6 PART 2.6)

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Executive Summary

California Water Code Section 10610 et seq., known as the Urban Water Management Planning Act, mandates that every supplier providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre feet of water annually, prepare an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) to describe and evaluate sources of water supply, efficient uses of water, demand management measures, implementation strategy and schedule, and other relevant information and programs. Water suppliers must update their UWMP every five years, solicit and respond to public comments on the updated plan, hold a public hearing to adopt the plan, and, finally, submit the plan to the California Department of Water Resources.

In response to these regulations, the City of Hemet has prepared this 2005 UWMP.

The City of Hemet Water Department relies on local groundwater as the water supply source for customers in its 5.25 square mile service area. Groundwater is currently pumped from the San Jacinto Groundwater basin by 11 City-owned wells. The City estimates the area in which the water system is located will be nearing 100-percent built out in about ten (10) years. The major growth in the water service area is expected to be the result of commercial development, as most of the remaining undeveloped land in the service area is zoned for commercial uses. Commercial water customers are expected to increase by an estimated 25-percent by 2015.

The City plans to continue using local groundwater as a supply source through 2030 and does not anticipate the need to purchase wholesale or imported water to supplement the groundwater supply. The City is confident about the reliability of future groundwater supplies for the following reasons:

1. On going participation with other local water agencies in solutions to overcome the current groundwater overdraft situation through the Hemet/San Jacinto Groundwater Management Plan, which includes a program to recharge the groundwater basin. (See Pages 12-13)
2. Groundwater quality in the San Jacinto Groundwater Basin is high and is expected to remain high. Drinking water in the Hemet distribution system has never exceeded any of the maximum contaminant levels or any other water quality standards set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or the California Department of Health Services. (See Pages 34-35)
3. Demand Management Measures to promote conservation and efficient use of water have been implemented or are planned for future implementation. (Pages 17-26)
4. To further improve system reliability, the City plans to add a new two million gallon reservoir to the water system to increase storage capacity and allow for flexibility should an existing reservoir need to be taken offline for cleaning or maintenance. In addition, another well is planned for development to assure that daily production capacity can meet the maximum daily demand and to provide for more system-wide reserve capacity. (Page 27)

Section 1 - Agency Coordination

Coordination with appropriate agencies

Water Code Section 10620

The City of Hemet coordinated preparation of this Urban Water Management plan as indicated in the table below.

Coordination with Appropriate Agencies (Table 1)

Check at least one box per row	Participated in UWMP development	Commented on the draft	Attended public meetings	Contacted for assistance	Received copy of draft	Sent notice of intention to adopt	Not Involved / No Information
Eastern Municipal Water District		✓			✓	✓	
Lake Hemet Municipal Water District					✓	✓	
City of San Jacinto					✓	✓	
County of Riverside					✓	✓	

Public Outreach & Participation

The agencies listed above were notified by letter that the draft City of Hemet 2005 UWMP was available for review on the City’s website [www.cityofhemet.org] on December 7, 2005 and January 26, 2006. Copies of all letters sent are attached in Appendix 1. The only written comment received was from Eastern Municipal Water District. This document is also provided in Appendix 1. A Notice of Public Hearing was published on January 31 and February 7, 2006. Proof of Publication is included in Appendix 1. There were no comments on the UWMP at the public meeting, which was held on February 14, 2006. As a result, the Hemet City Council adopted the 2005 UWMP with Resolution No. 3988, a copy of which is provided in Appendix 2.

Water Resource Maximization / Import Minimization Plan

The groundwater sources used by the City of Hemet are shared in common with other urban and agricultural interests in the area. Since 2001, City representatives have been participating with other water agencies and agricultural producers to develop a groundwater management plan for the San Jacinto groundwater basin. The completed Hemet/San Jacinto Groundwater Management Plan will be a Stipulated Judgment and should be approved and implemented in 2006. Anticipated benefits of the plan include assurance of a reliable and adequate source of present and future water supply, elimination of basin overdraft, ability to responsibly expand production and services to meet expected urban growth, and implementation of an ongoing monitoring program to protect our valuable water resources.

Section 2 - Contents of UWMP

Appropriate level of planning / Changes or Amendments

Water Code Section 10621 & 10630

The level of detail provided in this plan reflects the size and complexity of the City of Hemet Water Department and contains all elements required by the Urban Water Management Planning Act. If changes or additions to this plan are necessary, the City of Hemet will follow the procedure set forth in Water Code sections 10640 through 10645.

Service Area Information with 20 year projections

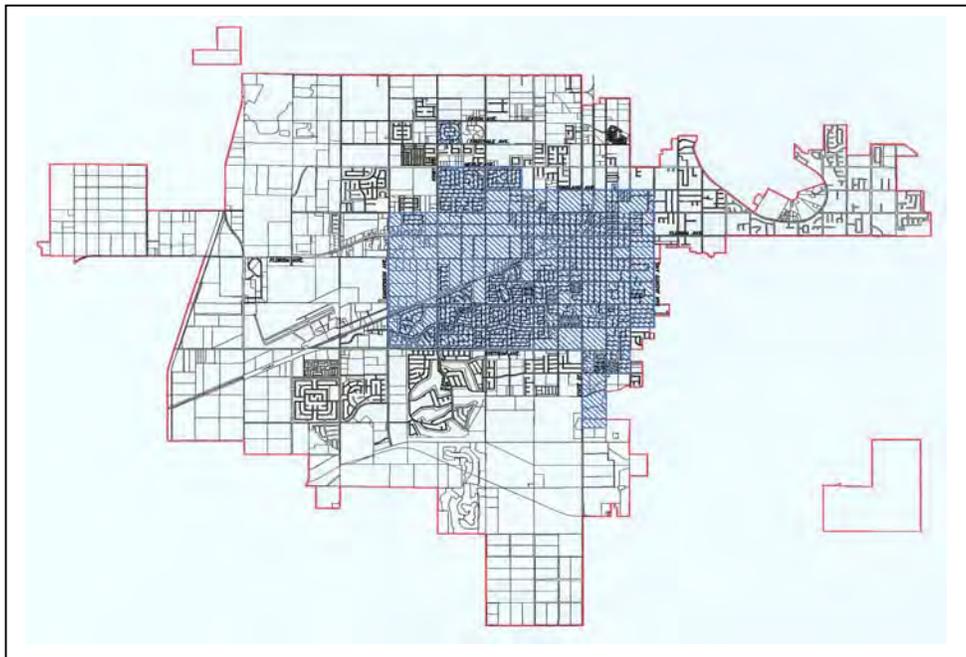
Water Code section 10631

Service Area

In 1954, the City of Hemet purchased the Lake Hemet Water Company water system, which consisted of two deep wells, one 1.5 million gallon (MG) reservoir and miscellaneous distribution systems in need of a maintenance and replacement program. At that time, the boundaries of the City of Hemet and the area served by the City's Water Department were approximately the same, 3,360 acres (5.25 square miles). Since that time, the city limits have expanded, mostly to the south and west and now encompass 16,620 acres (26 square miles), while the City's water service area has remained the same.

Today, the City of Hemet continues to provide water service to residential and commercial customers in the 5.25 square mile service area, which extends generally from Menlo Avenue on the north to Stetson Avenue on the south and from Sanderson Avenue on the west to San Jacinto Street on the east.

City of Hemet Water Distribution System Boundary (Figure 1)



Two other water districts, Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD) and Lake Hemet Municipal Water District (LHMWD), serve the remaining 21 square miles of incorporated City area. The present City of Hemet system consists of eleven (11) wells, four (4) storage reservoirs with a maximum capacity of 5.1 MG, and 120 miles of water mains varying in size from four (4) inches to 24 inches in diameter.

Land use zoning within the 5.25 square mile city water service area is comprised of residential uses (70-percent) with the remaining 30-percent of the area designed for commercial and institutional uses. The city service area is currently 85-percent built out. The City estimates the area in which the water system is located will be nearing 100-percent built out in about ten (10) years.

Most of the city water system customers are residential consumers (91-percent), with the remaining 9-percent of customers consisting of commercial and institutional/governmental users.

Because the vast majority of residential areas within the 5.25-square mile water service area are built out, the number of residential water customers is not expected to increase by more 10-percent over the next ten years (2005-2015). The major growth in the water service area is expected to be the result of commercial development, as most of the remaining undeveloped land in the service area is zoned for commercial uses. Commercial water customers are expected to increase by an estimated 25-percent by 2015.

Population

The City of Hemet was incorporated in 1910 with a total population of 992. U.S. Census Bureau count in 2000 was 58,812. Between 2000 and 2005, the population of the city has increased by 13-percent to 66,455 in 2005. Residential communities and commercial development are quickly replacing agricultural land. Over the next twenty years, the city's population is expected to more than double to a projected 145,079.

While the population of the City of Hemet is expected to increase significantly in next two decades, the population of the City's water system service area is not projected to increase proportionally. The City's 5.25-square mile service area is bordered on all sides by two other water districts, Lake Hemet Municipal Water District and Eastern Municipal Water District, so no expansion of the system is anticipated.

Population - Current and Projected (Table 2)

	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030/opt
City Population *	66,455	89,050	103,298	117,759	131,890	145,079
Service Area Population ♦	20,224	21,234	22,300	22,300	22,300	22,300

* City Population obtained from California Department of Finance; increase percentages based on population forecasts from Southern California Association of Governments

♦ Service Area Population: calculated using State of California Department of Finance City/County Population and Hosing Estimates, 1/1/2005 [2.323 persons per household x number of residential meters]

Climate

Hemet has a semi-arid climate, typical of Southern California inland valleys, with hot, dry summers and cooler winters. Rainfall, which averages 12.57 inches annually, occurs mostly in what is referred to as the “rainy season,” which generally occurs between November and April. Table 3 below summarizes average temperatures and precipitation in Hemet.

Climate (Table 3)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June
Standard Monthly Average ETo	2.81	2.76	3.78	5.31	6.10	6.97
Average Rainfall (inches)	2.68	2.10	1.89	0.84	0.54	0.15
Average Max. Temperature (Fahrenheit)	66.7	68.5	70.4	74.3	82.7	93.4
Average Min. Temperature (Fahrenheit)	35.0	36.4	39.1	42.3	48.0	52.4

Climate (continued)

	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Standard Monthly Average ETo	7.08	6.83	5.67	4.15	3.31	2.56	57.33
Average Rainfall (inches)	0.05	0.42	0.54	0.54	1.01	1.81	12.57
Average Max. Temperature (Fahrenheit)	100.3	98.5	92.1	83.4	71.5	66.9	81.0
Average Min. Temperature (Fahrenheit)	57.0	57.5	55.0	46.9	37.3	33.9	45.2

Eto obtained from (<http://www.wrcc.dri.edu/CLIMATEDATA.html>)

Rainfall and temperature data obtained from (<http://www.cimis.water.ca.gov/cimis/welcome.jsp>)

The most significant climate characteristic affecting water management in the City of Hemet is the occurrence of a “dry” and a “wet” season each year, which results in water use that is quite consistent from year to year, even in dry years. While demand in the winter season during a wet year may decrease, peak demand in the hot and dry summer months, even in years with a wet winter, varies only slightly from year to year. As a result there is virtually no difference in water use in a normal year versus a dry year.

The main demographic factor affecting water management in the City of Hemet is growth in the commercial areas within the water service area. With the majority of remaining undeveloped land in the 5.25 square mile service area zoned for commercial uses, the city anticipates the majority of new customers over the next ten years will be commercial businesses. Future residential growth in the service area is limited due to the fact that most residential areas are nearing build-out.

Water Sources

Water Code section 10631

Existing and Planned Water Supply Sources

The City of Hemet Water Department relies on local groundwater as the water supply source for customers in its 5.25 square mile service area. Groundwater is currently pumped from the

San Jacinto Groundwater basin by 11 City-owned wells. The City plans to continue the use local groundwater as a supply source through 2030 and does not anticipate the need to purchase wholesale or imported water to supplement the groundwater supply.

The City also has a supplemental connection to the Eastern Municipal Water District system, which will be utilized only for water exchanges in emergency situations.

Current and Planned Water Supplies – AF/Y (Table 4)

Water Supply Sources	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Wholesale water provider:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Supplier produced groundwater	5,767	6,061	6,370	6,370	6,370	6,370
Supplier surface diversions	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers in or out	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exchanges in or out	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recycled Water (current and projected use)	0	0	10	15	20	25
Desalination	0	0	0	0	0	0

Water Sources - Groundwater

Water Code section 10631

Groundwater Basin Information

The City of Hemet extracts groundwater from the San Jacinto Groundwater Basin (No. 8-5) located in the Santa Ana sub-region of the South Coast Hydrologic Region of Southern California, which drains to the Pacific Ocean. (Described in *California's Groundwater – Bulletin 118 Update 2004*). The San Jacinto Basin has an area of 188,000 acres. The estimated groundwater storage capacity of the San Jacinto Basin is 3,070,000 acre-feet. Natural recharge to the basin is primarily from percolation of flow in the San Jacinto River and its tributary streams; less recharge is from infiltration of rainfall on the valley floor. Natural recharge is augmented by spreading water obtained from the State Water Project (SWP) as well as reclaimed water in Conjunction Use Ponds operated by Eastern Municipal Water District in the upper reaches of the San Jacinto River.

Groundwater levels in the San Jacinto Watershed Basin have undergone major changes over the last century and this basin is currently in overdraft. In the early 1900s, the groundwater levels were much higher than present levels but groundwater extraction has resulted in significantly lower groundwater levels in most of the sub basins. Groundwater levels have dropped more than 200 feet at some locations. (*Regional Groundwater Model for the San Jacinto Watershed, TechLink Environmental, Inc., 2002.*)

There are eight (8) groundwater management zones or sub basins delineated within the San Jacinto Basin based on major impermeable boundaries, constrictions in impermeable bedrock, groundwater divides, and internal flow systems. The City of Hemet pumps groundwater from two (2) of these sub basins, the Hemet South Sub basin and the San Jacinto Upper Pressure Sub

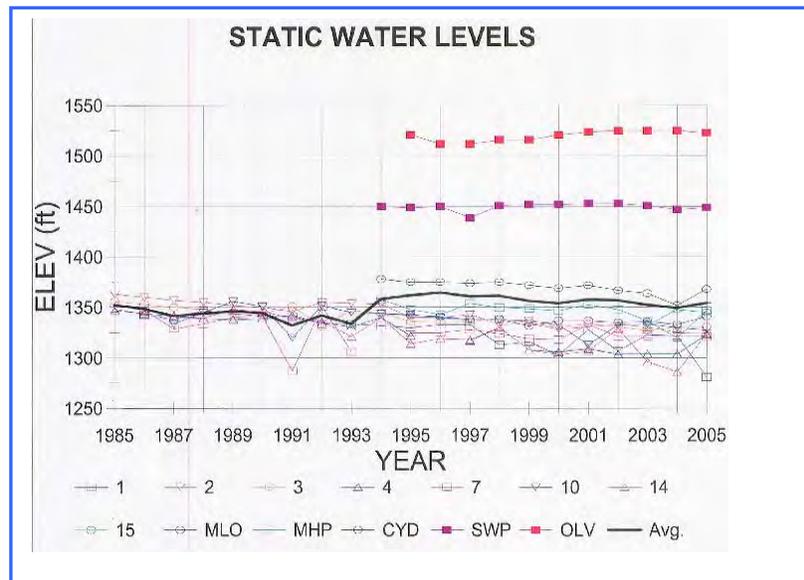
basin. The majority of groundwater extracted by the City is pumped from the Hemet South Sub basin. The City currently has two (2) wells that pump water from the San Jacinto Upper Pressure Sub basin.

San Jacinto Upper Pressure Sub basin – This zone is bounded by the San Jacinto fault to the northeast, the Casa Loma and Bautista Creek fault zones to the southeast, and the flow system boundary with the San Jacinto Lower Pressure Sub basin to the northwest. A branch of the San Jacinto fault zone extends southeast along the channel of Bautista Creek until it intersects the Park Hill fault. In the early 1900s, the barrier effect of the fault resulted in rising groundwater within the San Jacinto River upstream of the fault. This area is known as the Cienega and is an area of significant municipal groundwater production. The Casa Loma and Bautista Creek fault zones are known barriers to groundwater flow. However, groundwater leaks across the fault zones as underflow to the Hemet South and Lakeview/Hemet North Sub basins. The total area of the basin is approximately 60 square miles. This basin is replenished by the percolation of annual rainfall and from the San Jacinto River and other ephemeral streams.

Many municipal extraction wells are located in the southern half of the San Jacinto Upper Pressure sub basin. Groundwater extraction from the southern Upper Pressure Sub basin has been gradually increasing, and that has resulted in a gradual decline of groundwater levels. (*Regional Groundwater Model for the San Jacinto Watershed, TechLink Environmental, Inc., 2002.*) Measurement of wells in this sub basin by EMWD indicates a decrease in groundwater storage in this basin based on a comparison of water levels in fall of 2003 to water levels in fall of 2004.

Hemet South Sub basin – The general boundaries include the Casa Loma and Bautista Creek fault zones to the east; the groundwater divide near Esplanade Avenue to the north; the ground water divide in Winchester area to the west; and various crystalline bedrock outcrops to the south. The Casa Loma and Bautista Creek fault zones are known barriers to groundwater. However, groundwater leaks across the fault zones as underflow from the San Jacinto Upper Pressure Management Zone. The total area of the basin is approximately 85 square miles. Recharging of the Hemet Basin occurs primarily from percolation of yearly rainfall and run off from the surrounding mountains.

City of Hemet records indicate that despite water extraction from municipal wells, static water levels in the Hemet South Sub basin have remained constant for the past 20 years (1985-2005), as shown in the chart at the right.



Groundwater Management Plan

Development of a groundwater management plan for the San Jacinto Groundwater Basin is currently nearing completion. In June 2001, the Department of Water Resources (DWR) and local agencies developed and executed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to formulate a groundwater management plan for the Hemet/San Jacinto area (See copy in Appendix 3). A groundwater policy committee was formed with elected officials from the cities of Hemet and San Jacinto, Lake Hemet Municipal Water District, Eastern Municipal Water District, and representatives of private groundwater producers. DWR acts as an impartial mediator to the policy committee. Since it was formed, the policy committee has discussed and resolved several controversial issues, including San Jacinto Tunnel seepage water, the Fruitvale Judgment, export of groundwater from the basins, and how to maximize the use of reclaimed water. A technical committee was also formed to provide guidance and has participated in public outreach meant to share information and to encourage cooperation.

In September 2003, an agreement was made between the cities of Hemet and San Jacinto, EMWD, and LHMWD to develop a groundwater monitoring program (See copy in Appendix 3). Under this agreement monitoring began in 2004, and the first report was published in June 2005. EMWD, LHMWD and the cities of Hemet and San Jacinto are all participating in the funding and implementation of the monitoring program. Once the groundwater management plan is in place, future annual reports will be submitted to the Watermaster.

The cities of Hemet and San Jacinto, EMWD and LHMWD also agreed on the Interim Principles of Groundwater Management in 2003 and then the Principles of Groundwater Management in February 2004 (See copy in Appendix 3). These principles establish the framework for a Water Management Plan for the Hemet/San Jacinto area.

There were two (2) additional MOUs in 2004. The first addressed the deteriorating situation in the sub-basins by providing interim stabilization through recharge and was executed in April 2004. The second, executed in June 2004, describes the funding mechanism for developing the groundwater management plan. (See copies in Appendix 3)

Successful implementation of the Hemet/San Jacinto Groundwater Management Plan will help insure that:

- ✓ The Hemet/San Jacinto area will have a reliable and adequate source of future water supply.
- ✓ The settlement claims by the Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians is facilitated and accommodated.
- ✓ Existing water production and water services will be expanded to meet future urban growth.
- ✓ Water quality in the management plan will be protected and/or enhanced.
- ✓ Cost-effective water supplies and treatment by the Public Agencies is supported,
- ✓ Groundwater overdraft is eliminated and basin yield enhanced.

- ✓ A monitoring program is implemented to promote and provide for best management and engineering principles to protect water resources.

The final Groundwater Management Plan itself will be a Stipulated Judgment that should be approved by the courts in 2006 and implemented as soon as possible there after. This plan will limit the amount of water being extracted from the basin to a sustainable yield and implement continued recharge of the basin using imported water. The plan will allow the City of Hemet to extract groundwater to meet current and future needs, and will provide a funding mechanism for artificially recharging of the basin.

Groundwater Production

The City of Hemet supplies municipal customers with water obtained from two separate zones in the San Jacinto Groundwater Basin. In 2004, 5,684 AF of groundwater was pumped from the San Jacinto Groundwater Basin, which accounted for 99.5-percent of the city’s municipal supply.

The City also has an exchange connection with Eastern Municipal Water District from which the remaining .5-percent of water (26 AF) was purchased in January 2004. The City of Hemet stopped receiving water from EMWD in February 2004 and does not plan to utilize water from EMWD in the future except in emergency situations.

Groundwater Production – 2000 to 2004--AF (Table 5)

YEAR	WELL 1	WELL 2	WELL 3	WELL 4	WELL 5	WELL 6	WELL 7	WELL 8	WELL 9	WELL 10	WELL 11	WELL 12	WELL 13	WELL 14	WELL 15	TOTAL
2000	646	525	308	451		482			499	665		349	338	785		5,048
2001	703	492	197	888		211			404	568		467	225	582		4,737
2002	599	477	311	694		252	395		527	548		280	295	578		4,956
2003	688	593	142	556		280	720		432	318		207	462	398	215	5,011
2004	278	824	0	688		98	711		365	186		396	96	636	1406	5,684
TOTALS	2,914	2,911	958	3,277	0	1,323	1,826	0	2,227	2,285	0	1,699	1,416	2,979	1,621	25,436

NOTES: Shaded columns (Wells 6,9,12,13) pump groundwater from the San Jacinto Upper Pressure Zone
 Non-shaded columns (Wells 1,2,3,4,7,10,14,15) pump groundwater from the Hemet South Zone
 Well No. 5 – abandoned in 1998
 Well No. 6 – lease expired in April 2004
 Well No. 7 – lease cancelled in 1997; rehabilitated in 2001/02
 Well No. 8 – lease cancelled in 1998
 Well No. 9 – lease expired in April 2004
 Well No. 11- abandoned in 1993 / Well No. 14 was drilled as a replacement

Amount of Groundwater pumped – AF/Y (Table 6)

Basin Name (s)	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Hemet South	3,380	3,430	3,602	3,630	4,729
San Jacinto Upper Pressure	1,668	1,307	1,354	1,381	955
% of Total Water Supply	92.7%	89.7%	88.6%	91.6%	99.5%

Amount of Groundwater projected to be pumped – AF/Y (Table 7)

Basin Name(s)	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030/opt
Hemet South	4,561	4,795	4,795	4,795	4,795
San Jacinto Upper Pressure	1,500	1,575	1,575	1,575	1,575
% of Total Water Supply	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Reliability of Supply

Water Code section 10631

Although water levels in the San Jacinto Upper Pressure sub-basin have been gradually declining over the years, water levels in the Hemet South sub-basin now appear to be holding steady and may even be rising slightly. During 51 years of operation, there has never been a shortage of water due to any seasonal or climatic factors. The City’s water system has never experienced a supply deficiency. The City of Hemet has always been able to provide all necessary water supplies to its customers.

Despite this fact, the City of Hemet recognizes that the reliability of continued groundwater supplies is dependent upon a combination of basin recharge through both natural and artificial means and implementation of Hemet/San Jacinto Groundwater Management Plan to maintain the safe-yield of each sub-basin (production ≤ recharge). Implementation of this plan will assure that groundwater will be available to City of Hemet customers at a consistent level over the next 30 years.

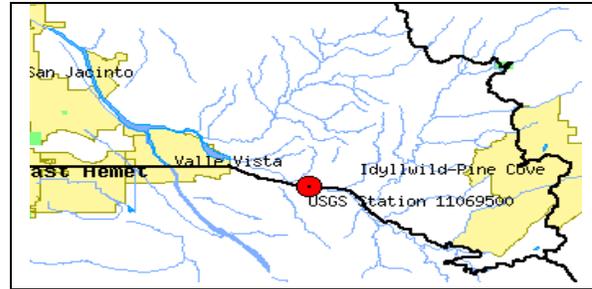
Basin Recharge – Natural Means

The San Jacinto Groundwater Basin is naturally recharged from local precipitation and runoff from the mountains flowing in the San Jacinto River and other local ephemeral streams and creeks. To better understand how seasonal runoff may affect the local groundwater basin, historical records of annual mean stream flow rates at USGS Gauging Station No. 11069500 located on the San Jacinto River at Cranston Ranger Station were reviewed. This gauge provided data from 1921 to 2003, except for the years 1927 and 1991-1996, and was used to determine the following:

Normal Water Year – a year in the historical sequence that most closely represents median runoff levels and patterns.

Single-Dry Water Year – generally considered to be the year with the lowest annual runoff for a watershed since the water-year beginning in 1903.

Multiple-Dry Water Years – generally considered the lowest average runoff for a consecutive multiple year period (three years or more) for a watershed since 1903.



Water Year Data --- Annual Watershed Runoff -- AF/Year (Table 8)

Normal Water Year	Single Dry Water Year	Multiple Dry Water Years			
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
3,778	102	1,036	1,259	1,029	500
% of Normal	3%	27%	33%	27%	13%

Basis of Water Year Data (Table 9)

Water Year Type	Base Year(s)	Hist. Sequence
Normal Water Year	1946	1921 - 2003
Single-Dry Water Year	1961	Source: USGS Gauging Station No. 11069500
Multiple-Dry Water Years	1999-2002	

Basin Recharge – Artificial Means

The City of Hemet currently maintains 48 retention basins, which allow for some percolation of dry-weather run-off and storm water flows to recharge of the groundwater basin. The City of Hemet is also working cooperatively with EMWD, LHMWD and the City of San Jacinto to address the overdraft situation in the Hemet/San Jacinto area. In April of 2004, an MOU for an Interim Water Supply Plan was executed by all four agencies, resulting in the purchase of 5,998 AF of imported water from the State Water Project that was recharged into the groundwater basin.

In November 2004, a second recharge effort was initiated with the goal of recharging 8,000 AF. Under the Hemet/San Jacinto Groundwater Management Plan, any future conjunctive use projects will be done with the approval of the Watermaster.

Additional Recharge Plans

The City of Hemet will continue to explore opportunities to develop artificial recharge facilities through grant programs and/or in cooperation with other water agencies in the future.

Transfer and Exchange Opportunities

Water Code section 10631

The City currently has one water exchange service connection with EMWD, which provides an opportunity for water exchanges during emergency situations. Although there are currently no transfer/exchange agreements in place between the City and EMWD, both agencies have expressed willingness to help one another in any emergency situation. Efforts are underway to develop an exchange connection with LHMWD for water transfers during emergencies.

Water Use by Customer-type - Past, Current and Future

Water Code section 10631

Past, current and projected water use by sector in the City of Hemet water service area is shown in the table below. Projections of future demand assume build-out in the service area by 2015.

Past, Current and Projected Water Deliveries (Table 10)

YEAR		Water Use Sectors	Single family	Multi-family	Com-mercial	Indust-rial	Instit / gov	Land-scape	Agric	Total
2000	metered	# of accounts	Not Available							
		Deliveries AF/Y	2,058	1,186	1,134	0	0	362	0	4,740
2005	metered	# of accounts	8,070	636	560	0	208	101	0	9,574
		Deliveries AF/Y	2,446	1,247	542	0	667	322	0	5,225
2010	metered	# of accounts	8,473	668	630	0	213	113	0	10,097
		Deliveries AF/Y	2,569	1,310	610	0	684	362	0	5,534
2015	metered	# of accounts	8,897	702	708	0	219	127	0	10,652
		Deliveries AF/Y	2,697	1,375	686	0	701	408	0	5,867
2020	metered	# of accounts	8,897	702	708	0	219	127	0	10,653
		Deliveries AF/Y	2,697	1,375	686	0	701	408	0	5,867
2025	metered	# of accounts	8,897	702	708	0	219	127	0	10,653
		Deliveries AF/Y	2,697	1,375	686	0	701	408	0	5,867
2030/opt	metered	# of accounts	8,897	702	708	0	219	127	0	10,653
		Deliveries AF/Y	2,697	1,375	686	0	701	408	0	5,867

The City of Hemet Water Department does not sell water to other agencies. Nor does the City plan to sell water to other agencies in the future.

Additional water uses are identified and quantified in the table below. This includes unaccounted-for-water losses. Failing service lines, main lines breaks, water main drop/siphons, and hydrant knock-offs are considered the primary sources of these losses.

Additional Water Uses and Losses – AF/Year (Table 11)

Water Use	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030/opt
Saline barriers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Groundwater recharge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conjunctive use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Raw water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recycled	0	0	10	15	20	25	25
Other: Well Start-Up	0	12	15	15	15	15	15
Unaccounted-for system losses	379	530	502	473	468	463	463
Total	379	542	527	503	503	503	503

Total Water Use – AF/Year (Table 12)

Water Use	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030/opt
Sum of Tables 10 & 11	5,119	5,767	6,061	6,370	6,370	6,370	6,370

Demand Management Measures (DMMs)

Water Code section 10631

- (A) Water survey programs for single-family residential and multifamily residential customers

IMPLEMENTATION DESCRIPTION:

Since 1994, the City of Hemet has offered free water audits to all residential customers upon request. Water use audits take from 30-minutes up to two-hours and are conducted by the Water Quality / Conservation Specialist (who has received certification as a Conservation Practitioner from the American Water Works Association (AWWA). In 2004, a total of 205 audits were conducted.

Interior audits include measurement of flow rates of existing plumbing fixtures, testing for toilet leakage with dye tablets, installation of showerheads and faucet aerators (if necessary), and information about the City’s residential ultra-low-flush toilet replacement program.

External audits include showing the customer the location of the water meter and how to read it (if necessary), measurement of landscaped areas, testing of the sprinkler system for irrigation efficiency and distribution uniformity, instructions on how to set the irrigation controller (if

necessary); and recommendations concerning sprinkler system repairs or improvements and brochures on water efficient landscaping, design, and use of drought tolerant and native plants.

Customers are provided with written evaluation results and water savings recommendations. Water Department staff keep records on residential water audits completed in their daily work logs.

Multi-family surveys are similar to the audit program described above, but require coordination with owners/managers, tenants, and landscaping services.

METHODS TO EVALUATE EFFECTIVENESS:

The Water Quality / Conservation Specialist completes a Water Conservation Form for each dwelling unit audited, which includes information concerning problems and corrective measures taken. To check for implementation of this measure, meter readings are taken and compared with meter readings taken on the day of the initial audit.

CONSERVATION SAVINGS ESTIMATE:

A comparison of current customer water use with historic data (billing records) can be used to quantify conservation savings.

Actual Water Use Surveys (Table A)

	2004	2005 (projected)
# of single family surveys	185	200
# of multifamily surveys	20	25

(B) Residential plumbing retrofit

IMPLEMENTATION DESCRIPTION:

The City distributes low-flow showerheads and faucets, aerators, toilet tank bags and leak detection tablets, and low-flow hose nozzles during residential water audits and also has an ultra-low flush toilet replacement program. Residential water audits are conducted based on customer request. The City began distributing low flow devices in 1998. Information on the number of pre-1992 Single Family and Multiple Family accounts is not currently available.

METHODS TO EVALUATE EFFECTIVENESS:

The Water Quality / Conservation Specialist completes a Water Conservation Form for each dwelling unit audited, which includes information concerning problems and corrective measures taken, such as distribution and installation of showerheads, aerators, and toilet tank leak detection tablets. To check for implementation of this measure, meter readings are taken and compared with meter readings taken on the day of the initial audit. Information concerning distribution of low-flow devices is recorded on the Water Conservation Form.

CONSERVATION SAVINGS ESTIMATE:

A comparison of current customer water use with historic data (billing records) can be used to quantify conservation savings.

(C) System water audits, leak detection, and repair

IMPLEMENTATION DESCRIPTION:

Water Department personnel routinely identify areas of the system with known leak problems and monitor these areas on a regular basis. In addition, reports of leaks in the municipal water distribution system by customers and field crews trigger inspection and system repairs. In 2004, a Water Distribution System Rehabilitation Feasibility Study was completed for the city water system using Prop. 13 grant funds. As a part of this study, past water production and consumption were compared to determine the amount of unaccounted for water. The results are shown in the table below:

Water Production and Consumption – AF/Year (Table C1)

Year	Total Well Production	Purchased Water	Total Water Production	Total Water Consumed	Unaccounted for Water	Percent
2000	5,048	398	5,446	4,740	706	13.0%
2001	4,736	745	5,481	4,665	816	14.9%
2002	4,957	641	5,598	4,659	939	16.8%
2003	4,999	460	5,459	4,690	769	14.1%
2004	5,684	26	5,710	5,106	604	11.8%

Consumption records include water used by customers, for fire fighting, fire hydrant flushing and annual system flushing. Water use for well start up is approximately 10-12 AF each year, and is not included in chart above.

The City’s distribution system consists of pipelines ranging in size from 2- to 24-inches. The majority of the City’s 633,600-feet (120-miles) of water line is still the original pipe that was installed when housing developments were constructed in the 1950’s and 60’s. System service/repair records indicate the majority of water system problems between 2000-2004 were due to leaking or breaking water service lines, as shown in the table below.

Water System Problems (Table C2)

Problems	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
% of unaccounted for water	13%	14.9%	16.8%	14.1%	11.8%
Service connection breaks/leaks	389	438	416	388	305
Main breaks/leaks	1	2	1	3	9

The City of Hemet is currently in the process of arranging for a leak detection survey and water audit of problem areas in the distribution system to verify and document these areas and the causes of leakage for the Water Distribution System Rehabilitation Feasibility Study.

METHODS TO EVALUATE EFFECTIVENESS:

The water department staff compares annual production records and billing records to determine the amount of unaccounted for water losses.

CONSERVATION SAVINGS ESTIMATE:

Completion of the planned leak detection survey and water audit will provide information for use in future water and cost savings estimates.

- (D) Metering with commodity rates for all new connections and retrofit of existing connections

IMPLEMENTATION DESCRIPTION:

The City of Hemet meters all water sales to its customers, and has done so since 1955. The City’s water rates include a fixed base water rate plus an additional charge for water use. The use charge is based on a two-tiered system that rewards conservation with lower rates. A Low Use Rate is applicable for residential customers who use > 1,000 cubic feet of water in a bimonthly billing period. All other customers are billed a base rate determined by the size of the water meter and a consumption charged based on the cubic feet of water used. The City also conducts a meter calibration and replacement program.

Total Number of Accounts (2004):	<u>9,261</u>
Number of Accounts w/o Commodity Rates:	<u>0</u>

METHODS TO EVALUATE EFFECTIVENESS:

The City periodically reviews customer water use, comparing current water use per capita with historic data to document trends in water use and conservation.

CONSERVATION SAVINGS ESTIMATES:

The City believes that metering in conjunction with the tiered rate system provides an incentive for customers to monitor and reduce water use and cost.

- (E) Large landscape conservation programs and incentives

IMPLEMENTATION DESCRIPTION:

All developers requesting building permits for commercial, industrial, institutional / governmental, and multi-family projects are required to submit a landscape plan as part of their overall land use application. City water department personnel review all landscape plans. Use of drought tolerant plants, shrubs and trees and the efficiency of any proposed irrigation system is noted, and recommendations are made concerning water conservation improvements, if necessary.

In 2004, there were 100 dedicated irrigation meter accounts in the city system.

Landscape irrigation audits have been conducted for most of the city’s large landscape customers. The amount of water necessary for each site is calculated based on the size of the landscape and the climate. Recommendations are made concerning appropriate irrigation

system repairs or improvements needed. As a result of this program, water use by customers with dedicated irrigation meter accounts decreased by 13-percent from 2000 to 2004. (362 AF used in 2000 compared with 320 AF used in 2004). Water Department staff tracks landscape irrigation audits completed in daily work logs.

METHODS TO EVALUATE EFFECTIVENESS:

The city plans to continue auditing large landscape customers, as requested or as necessary. Comparison of water use by large landscape customers will be done from year to year to document trends.

CONSERVATION SAVINGS ESTIMATES:

Landscape planning that incorporates water conservation recommendations will result in reduced water used for landscape irrigation in new developments. In addition, landscapes that are upgraded based on audit recommendations usually experience some degree of reduction in water demand. As noted above, water use by customers with dedicated irrigation meter accounts decreased by 13-percent over the four-year period 2000 to 2004.

- (F) High-efficiency washing machine rebate programs

IMPLEMENTATION DESCRIPTION:

Implementation of a rebate program for high-efficiency washing machines is currently being considered to encourage customers to continue and expand their efforts to conserve water. As this plan was being prepared, rebates on these washers were not available through local energy service providers. An implementation date for this program has not been determined.

- (G) Public information programs

IMPLEMENTATION DESCRIPTION:

The City promotes water conservation by making pamphlets with water saving tips available at City Hall and by responding to citizen questions and requests.

In addition, the City of Hemet participates in a water conservation work group comprised of representatives from local water agencies including Eastern Municipal Water District, Lake Hemet Municipal Water District, and the City of San Jacinto. All agencies benefit from the joint efforts of this group to promote water savings in the local community including: paid advertising, public service announcements, media advisories, utility bill inserts, notification and promotion of special events, and availability of speakers on water conservation topics.

The City is also very fortunate to be able to take advantage of the fact that EMWD has an active public water conservation education program in the local community. (Many City residents are EMWD customers.) The City benefits from the efforts of EMWD, which include distribution of public information through brochures, community speakers, paid advertising, and their website which provides information on water conservation, recycling, and other resource issues.

METHODS TO EVALUATE EFFECTIVENESS:

Periodic reviews of customer water use, comparing current water use per capita with historic data can be used to evaluate the effectiveness of public education efforts.

CONSERVATION SAVINGS ESTIMATES:

The City believes that public education plays an important role in encouraging water conservation practices in all sectors of the community. Methods for estimating water savings from public education programs will be investigated as the City continues to expand and develop water conservation efforts and programs.

Public Information Programs (Table G)

Table G1 - Actual	2004	2005 (proj)
a. paid advertising	✓	✓
b. Public Service Announcements	✓	✓
c. Bill Inserts / Newsletters / Brochures	✓	✓
d. Bill showing water usage in comparison to previous year's usage		
e. Demonstration Gardens		
f. Special Events, Media Events	✓	✓
g. Speaker's Bureau	✓	✓
h. Program to coordinate with other government agencies, industry and public interest groups and media	✓	✓

(H) School education programs

IMPLEMENTATION DESCRIPTION:

Water conservation information is currently provided to students in the local schools by EMWD, which provides water to many City of Hemet residents. EMWD has programs for students in kindergarten through the twelfth grade. Programs include water conservation assembly presentations, distribution of free water education materials, administration of a "water-wise" poster contest, and classroom presentations.

METHODS TO EVALUATE EFFECTIVENESS:

EMWD staff reported that over 100,000 students in their service area, of which Hemet is a part, were reached in 2004. (EMWD 2005 Urban Water Management Plan)

CONSERVATION SAVINGS ESTIMATES:

Providing information concerning the importance of conserving water to students is one way to influence behavior changes and encourage residents to curtail water-wasting activities. Methods for estimating water savings from school education programs will be considered as the City continues to expand and develop water conservation efforts and programs.

- (I) Conservation programs for commercial, industrial, and institutional accounts

IMPLEMENTATION DESCRIPTION:

The City provides water use audits to commercial and institutional customers upon request. The City has no industrial customers. Water audits are also conducted if random inspections reveal potential water waste. In 2004, a total of 11 water use audits were conducted at commercial and institutional facilities in the Water Department service area.

Commercial-Industrial-Institutional Accounts - 2004 (Table I)

Commercial	Industrial	Institutional
546	0	207

METHODS TO EVALUATE EFFECTIVENESS:

Meter readings taken on the day of the initial audit can be compared with later meter readings to check for implementation of this measure.

CONSERVATION SAVINGS:

Providing information to commercial and institutional customers on ways to conserve water is an important part of curbing water-wasting activities. Methods for estimating water savings from the DMM will be explored as the City continues to expand and develop water conservation efforts and programs.

- (J) Wholesale agency programs

The City of Hemet Water Department is not a wholesale agency.

- (K) Conservation pricing

IMPLEMENTATION DESCRIPTION:

The City of Hemet water rates are based on a two-tiered system that rewards conservation with lower rates. The rates include a fixed base water rate plus an additional charge for water use. The low use rate is applicable for customers who use less than 500 cubic feet (CF) of water per month (or 1,000 CF over the bimonthly billing cycle).

METHODS TO EVALUATE EFFECTIVENESS:

Conducting periodic reviews of customer water use, comparing current water use per capita with historic data can be done to evaluate effectiveness of conservation pricing.

CONSERVATION SAVINGS:

This DMM is designed to decrease customer water costs and water use through price incentives as described above.

Table K1

RESIDENTIAL LOW WATER USAGE RATES – Effective July 1, 2005		
<i>Residential water accounts with a 5/8-inch or 3/4-inch meter which registers less than 1,000 cubic feet in a bimonthly billing period are eligible for the following flat water charges:</i>		
QUALIFYING CONSUMPTION	MONTHLY RATE	BIMONTHLY RATE
0 – 1,000 CF bimonthly Billed at a lower of flat rate or actual usage	\$21.00	\$42.00

Table K2

RESIDENTIAL NORMAL WATER USAGE RATES – Effective July 1, 2005				
<i>All other Residential accounts are billed a Base Rate determined by the size of the water meter and a Consumption Charge based on the cubic feet of water used.</i>				
BASE METER RATES			CONSUMPTION RATES	
METER SIZE	MONTHLY RATE	BIMONTHLY RATE	BIMONTHLY CONSUMPTION	RATE PER 100 CF
5/8-inch	15.88	31.76	0-600 CF	1.73
3/4-inch	17.13	34.26	601-1200 CF	1.87
1-inch	20.50	41.00	1201-Over CF	2.16

Table K3

COMMERCIAL & INSTITUTIONAL NORMAL WATER USAGE RATES – Effective July 1, 2005				
<i>All commercial and industrial accounts are billed a Base Rate determined by the size of the water meter and a Consumption Charge based on the cubic feet of water used.</i>				
BASE METER RATES			CONSUMPTION RATES	
METER SIZE	MONTHLY RATE	BIMONTHLY RATE	BIMONTHLY CONSUMPTION	RATE PER 100 CF
5/8-inch	15.88	31.76	0-600 CF	1.73
3/4-inch	17.13	34.26	601-1200 CF	1.87
1-inch	20.50	41.00	1201-Over CF	2.16

Table K4

RESIDENTIAL SEWER RATES – Effective July 1, 2005		
SERVICE DESCRIPTION	MONTHLY RATE	BIMONTHLY RATE
EMWD Sewer Treatment * (per dwelling unit)	14.84	29.68
City Sewer & Storm Drain Maintenance (per dwelling unit)	6.99	13.98

* The City of Hemet owns and operates a wastewater collection system, but does not operate wastewater treatment facilities. The City contracts with EMWD for treatment of wastewater.

Table K5

COMMERCIAL SEWER RATES – Effective July 1, 2005		
SERVICE DESCRIPTION	MONTHLY RATE	BIMONTHLY RATE
EMWD Sewer Treatment * (per sewer unit**)	14.84	29.68
City Sewer & Storm Drain Maintenance (per sewer unit)	6.99	13.98

* The City of Hemet owns and operates a wastewater collection system, but does not operate wastewater treatment facilities. The City contracts with EMWD for treatment of wastewater.

** Sewer units are calculated based on the total water consumption of the commercial facility.

(L) Water conservation coordinator

IMPLEMENTATION DESCRIPTION:

The City established the position of Water Quality / Conservation Specialist in 1992. This multi-function position is responsible for the City’s water conservation program as well as customer service, water quality testing and the backflow prevention program. The individual currently holding this position has received certification as a Conservation Practitioner from the AWWA. Water conservation activities include conducting water audits for residential, commercial, and institutional/governmental customers and making appropriate recommendations concerning improvements that will result in water savings. In addition, the Water Quality / Conservation Specialist represents the City as a member of the Water Conservation Workgroup (comprised of four local water agencies) and attends water conservation seminars and conferences as time allows. He is also an active member of a local non-profit group dedicated to promoting use of native plants in residential and commercial landscaping.

METHODS TO EVALUATE EFFECTIVENESS:

Periodic reviews of customer water use to compare current water use per capita with historic data as one method that can be utilized to evaluate the effectiveness of the Water Quality / Conservation Specialist position.

CONSERVATION SAVINGS:

The position of Water Quality/Conservation Specialist provides City water customers with the ability to obtain assistance in reducing water waste and high water bills. Methods for calculating expected annual water savings due to these efforts is being explored as the City continues to expand and develop water conservation efforts and programs.

(M) Water waste prohibition

IMPLEMENTATION DESCRIPTION:

The City of Hemet Water Conservation Ordinance No. 1442, adopted in 1992 [City of Hemet Municipal Code Section 82-127], has a provision for water waste prevention. A copy of the water waste prevention ordinance and information on regulations, restrictions and enforcement is included in this plan as Appendix 3.

METHODS TO EVALUATE EFFECTIVENESS:

Violations are recorded annually. Periodic comparisons of current customer water use per capita with historic data can be used to evaluate effectiveness of the water waste prevention ordinance.

CONSERVATION SAVINGS:

Methods for calculating expected annual water savings due to water waste prohibitions in the water conservation ordinance will be explored as the City continues to expand and develop water conservation efforts and programs.

(N) Residential ultra-low-flush toilet replacement program

IMPLEMENTATION DESCRIPTION:

In 1998, 1999, and 2000, the City of Hemet participated with EMWD in an ultra-low flush toilet (ULFT) replacement program. Over the course of these three years, 680 non-conserving toilets were replaced with ultra-low flush models in the City’s service area. In 2001, the City implemented its own ULFT replacement program. The table below summarizes the total number of ULF toilets distributed between 2001 and 2004:

Residential Ultra-Low-Flush Toilet Replacement Program (Table N)

Actual	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 (proj)
# of ULF distributed	500	500	500	500	400
Actual expenditures - \$	\$38,640	\$68,640	\$37,562	\$37,395	\$30,000
Estimated water savings – AF/Y	27.10	27.10	27.10	27.10	21.68

METHODS TO EVALUATE EFFECTIVENESS:

A comparison of current customer water use per capita with historic data is one method that can be used to evaluate the effectiveness of the ULFT program.

CONSERVATION SAVINGS:

Using information provided by Niagara Conservation Corporation, the city estimates that replacement of a regular toilet (5-7 gallons per flush) with a 1.6-gallon per flush toilet saves a total of 17,666 gallons of water per year. Multiplying this figure by the number of toilets distributed results in the estimated water savings shown in the table above.

As more water service area customers receive and install ULT toilets, the ability of this DMM to further reduce demand will be diminished. While the city plans to continue a limited ULT distribution program, other conservation incentive programs are currently under consideration, including a high efficiency washer rebate program.

Evaluation of DMMs not implemented

Water Code section 10631

All 14 DMM described above have been implemented or are planned for implementation at a level appropriate to and feasible for the size and complexity of the City of Hemet water supply distribution system.

Planned Water Supply Projects and Programs

Water Code section 10631

The City of Hemet water system well capacity currently exceeds demand by 135%. At build-out (expected by 2010) well capacity is expected to continue to exceed demand by 122%, as shown in the table below.

Comparison of Well Capacity and Demand – AF/Y (Table 13)

Year	Total Well Capacity	Demand	% Capacity/Demand
2005 - Existing	7,770	5,767	135%
2010 – Build-Out	7,770	6,370	122%

To further improve system reliability, a new 2 million gallon reservoir for additional water storage is currently in design. This reservoir will bring the City's total water storage capacity in line with State Waterworks standards and will also allow for flexibility should the need arise to take an existing reservoir offline for cleaning or maintenance.

The City is also in the process of adding another well to the system as noted in the table below. Addition of this new well will assure that daily production capacity can meet the maximum daily demand. This well will further improve system reliability in the event that higher capacity wells fail.

Future Water Supply Projects (Table 14)

Project Name	Normal-year AF to agency	Single-Dry AF/Year to agency	Multiple-Dry AF Years to agency		
			Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Well No. 17	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000

Drilling of additional wells not identified above is likely to take place to replace existing wells, as production capacity can be expected to decline as wells age. Rehabilitation of existing wells is also anticipated to ensure an adequate supply of water for water system customers.

Development of Desalinated Water

Water Code section 10631(i)

Future opportunities for development of desalinated water facilities may exist in the Hemet North sub-basin and along the western edge of the Hemet South sub-basin where brackish groundwater is found. It is not expected that this option will be considered before 2015. No information is currently available related to potential water supply yield or how desalinated water would be used.

Current or Projected Supply Includes Wholesale Water

Water Code section 10631

The City of Hemet does not plan to purchase wholesale water during the next 30 years. Although the city system has an exchange connection with EMWD, use of water from this connection will be utilized only in emergency situations.

Section 3 - Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Stages of Action

Water Code section 10632 (a)

The City of Hemet Municipal Code (Sec. 82-128) establishes four water rationing phases to be implemented in the case of an emergency water shortage or water supply shortage. Each phase is initially implemented with voluntary use restrictions. The level of water use reduction is monitored and any time conservation goals are not achieved, the appropriate phase is implemented as a mandatory use reduction.

Water Supply Shortage Stages and Conditions (Table 15)

Stage No.	Water Supply Conditions	% Shortage
I	Minor Shortage - When normal operating production drops by ten percent or aquifer water level drops an average of 25 feet.	10%
II	Moderate Shortage - When normal operating production drops by 25 percent during highest production time (May 15-October 15) or aquifer water level drops an average of 50 feet.	25%
III	Serious Shortage - When normal operating production drops by 35 percent during highest production time (May 15-October 15) or aquifer water level drops an average of 60 feet.	35%
IV	Critical Shortage - When normal operating production drops by 50 percent during highest production time (May 15-October 15) or aquifer water level drops an average of 70 feet.	50%

Estimate of Minimum Supply for Next Three Years

Water Code section 10632 (b)

The City of Hemet relies exclusively on groundwater for its service area supply. There does not appear to be a direct correlation between hydrology and available groundwater supply on a short-term basis. Past operating records show previous drought conditions have historically had minimal effect on the groundwater supply. As a result, dry years are not expected to impact the amount of water available during the next three years. Available supply is anticipated to be equal to the amount of water required to meet demand. Estimated minimum water supply over the next three years is shown in the table below.

Three-Year Estimated Minimum Water Supply - AF/Year (Table 16)

Source	2006	2007	2008
Groundwater	5,825	5,883	5,942

Catastrophic Supply Interruption Plan

Water Code section 10632 (c)

In 2004, the City of Hemet performed a vulnerability assessment to evaluate the susceptibility of the water distribution system to potential threats and to identify corrective actions to reduce or mitigate the risk of serious consequences. This information was used to update the City's Water System Emergency Response Plan. The following preparation actions have been taken to minimize the impacts of a supply interruption to the customers in the City of Hemet service area.

Preparation Actions for a Catastrophe (Table 17)

Possible Catastrophe	Summary of Actions
Regional power outage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Emergency Response Plan in place ✓ Emergency portable generators available ✓ Plans in place to obtain water from alternate sources
Earthquake	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Emergency Response Plan in place ✓ Availability of emergency portable generators ✓ Adequate supply of emergency repair parts ✓ Plans in place to obtain water from alternate sources
Water contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Emergency Response Plan in place ✓ Sampling and testing protocols outlined ✓ Public notification procedures established ✓ Plans in place to obtain water from alternate sources

Prohibitions, Penalties and Consumption Reduction Methods

Water Code section 10632 (d-f)

The City of Hemet shall implement the following mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices during water shortages:

Mandatory Prohibitions (Table 18)

Examples of Prohibitions	Stage When Prohibition Becomes Mandatory
Restaurants shall serve water only upon request	Phase I
Additional water for new landscaping or facility expansion prohibited unless low water use landscape designs and efficient irrigation systems are used	Phase I
Commercial carwash businesses must recycle their water	Phase II
Car washing prohibited except with bucket or container. Hoses for rinsing must have positive shutoff nozzle	Phase II
Use of water prohibited for fire drills	Phase II

Mandatory Prohibitions (Table 18) - Continued

Examples of Prohibitions	Stage When Prohibition Becomes Mandatory
Landscape watering prohibited between 6:00 AM and 6:00 PM, except for regular maintenance checks and repairs, watering golf course green and tees, watering with drip irrigation system	Phase II
Use of water prohibited for filling new pools	Phase III
Operation of decorative fountains prohibited unless water is recycled.	Phase III
Use of water prohibited to clean, fill or maintain levels in decorative fountains, ponds or artificial lakes	Phase III
Installation of new turf prohibited	Phase IV

The City of Hemet will use the following consumption reduction methods to reduce water use in the most restrictive stages with up to a 50% reduction.

Consumption Reduction Methods (Table 19)

Consumption Reduction Method	Stage When Method Takes Effect	Projected Reduction (%)
Allocation of historic consumption less 10 percent to residential customers (but not less than 2,000 cubic feet bimonthly) / 2,000 cubic feet bimonthly for accounts with historic consumption records.	Phase I	10%
Allocation of historic consumption less 35 percent to residential customers (but not less than 2,000 cubic feet bimonthly) / 2,000 cubic feet bimonthly for accounts with historic consumption records.	Phase II	25%
Allocation of historic consumption less 25 percent to residential customers (but not less than 2,000 cubic feet bimonthly) / 2,000 cubic feet bimonthly for accounts with historic consumption records.	Phase III	35%
Allocation of historic consumption less 50 percent to residential customers (but not less than 2,000 cubic feet bimonthly) / 2,000 cubic feet bimonthly for accounts with historic consumption records.	Phase IV	50%

The City of Hemet issues a Notice of Water Waste Incident to customers who cause or permit water to run to waste or be used for nonessential applications.

Penalties and Charges (Table 20)

Incident	Penalty
First Incident	Customer receives verbal and written information about the Water Conservation Plan and given water conservation advice and information to eliminate the water waste
Second Incident	Customer receives written notice and inspection date is set to verify water waste incident has been remedied
Third Incident	Penalty equal to two times the customer's prior bimonthly water bill amount will be assessed.
Additional Incidents	Water service is disconnected or a flow restriction device is installed; normal service is restored upon correction of the condition or activity and payment of reconnection charge and any penalties

Analysis of Revenue Impacts of Reduce Sales During Shortages

Water Code section 10632 (g)

The City of Hemet has a tiered rate structure with a minimum monthly fixed charge according to meter size. This monthly fixed charge is designed to generate sufficient income, based on water system connections, to fund all fixed costs related to system operation. As a result, reduced sales during shortages should not impact basic operations.

Draft Ordinance and Use Monitoring Procedure

Water Code section 10632 (h & i)

In the event of a water shortage, the city would determine actual reductions in water use through more frequent monitoring of production and distribution records and/or more frequent reading of customer meters.

The current City of Hemet Water Conservation Ordinance is included as Appendix 4.

Section 4 - Recycled Water Plan

Coordination

Water Code section 10633

The Hemet/San Jacinto Groundwater Management Plan includes a recycled water plan for San Jacinto Groundwater Basin. The City of Hemet, the City of San Jacinto, Eastern Municipal Water District, and Lake Hemet Municipal Water District all participated in drafting this plan, which is described in detail in Section 2.

Wastewater Quantity, Quality and Current Uses

Water Code section 10633 (a-c)

The City of Hemet owns and operates a wastewater collection system. However, the City does not own or operate any wastewater treatment facilities. The City has an agreement with Eastern Municipal Water District for treatment of all wastewater generated within the City of Hemet. The wastewater from the City system flows directly into the EMWD system through a series of inter-connections between the two systems. These inter-connections are not metered, so there is no accurate method for determining the volume of wastewater collected or treated exclusively for the City of Hemet customers. An estimated volume is 4705 AF per year, based on the population in the City's service area.

The City's wastewater is treated at the EMWD San Jacinto Regional Water Reclamation Facility (RWRF). The San Jacinto RWRF produces secondary effluent that is used locally for the irrigation of fodder crops. However, EMWD plans to add Tertiary treatment capacity to the plant in 2006. All of the wastewater treated at the San Jacinto RWRF meets recycled water standards. EMWD is able to sell 90% - 100% of the recycled water produced by its treatment plants during the peak demand months (June-September). During the cooler, wetter parts of the year, surplus recycled water is stored in unlined surface impoundments, resulting in extensive groundwater recharge. If storage capacity is full, surplus recycled water is disposed through a regional outfall pipeline to Temescal Creek and the Santa Ana River. (EMWD UWMP 2005).

Information concerning the current and future uses of recycled water by EMWD can be obtained in the EMWD UWMP 2005.

Section 5 - Water Quality Impacts on Reliability

Quality of Water Supply Sources

The City of Hemet has always provided customers with high quality drinking water. Water in the City system has never violated any maximum contaminant levels or other water quality standards set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or the California Department of Health Services.

In 2004, the City of Hemet monitored water drawn from eleven well sites, seven (7) located in the Hemet Groundwater Basin and four (4) located in the San Jacinto Groundwater Basin according to requirements of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the California Department of Health Services. All drinking water health standards were met. The following table summarizes the results of monitoring for the period January 1 to December 31, 2004 as published in the City of Hemet 2004 Water Quality Report.

Water Quality – 2004 (Table 21)

PARAMETER	UNITS	STATE MCL	STATE PHGs & FEDERAL MCLGs	HIGH	AVERAGE	LOW
Hardness	mg/L	NS	NS	410	249	79
Calcium	mg/L	NS	NS	120	77	28
Magnesium	mg/L	NS	NS	25	13	2
Sodium	mg/L	NS	NS	280	113	58
Potassium	mg/L	NS	NS	8	6	4
Total Alkalinity	mg/L	NS	NS	160	105	56
Bicarbonate	mg/L	NS	NS	200	129	68
Aluminum	µg/L	1000	600	60	15.5	0
Arsenic	µg/L	50	NS	2.0	0.2	0
Sulfate	µg/L	500	NS	290	165	56
Nitrate	mg/L	45	45	66	23	0
Fluoride	mg/L	2	1	2.4	0.5	0.2
PH	Std Unit	NS	NS	23	9	7
Specific Conductance	µS	1,600	NS	1700	1060	440
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	1,000	NS	1166	680	270
Selenium	µg/L	50	50	25	6	0
RADIOACTIVITY						
Gross Alpha Activity	pCi/L	15	Zero	5	3	0.2
ORGANIC CHEMICALS						
Total Trihalomethanes	µg/L	80	NS	2.4	1.6	1.0

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| MCL Maximum Contaminant Level | pCi/L Pico curies per liter is a measure of the radioactivity of water |
| MCLG Maximum Contaminant Level Goals | PHG Public Health Goal |
| mg/L Milligrams per liter | µg/L Micrograms per liter |
| NS No Standard | µS Microsiemens |
| NTU Nephelometric Turbidity Unit | |

Results of monitoring and testing of City of Hemet wells in 2004 indicate that all contaminants detected (except nitrate) were within the parameters established by the U.S. Environmental

Protection Agency (USEPA), the California Environmental Protection Agency, and the California Department of Health Services. Three wells in the system routinely exceed the maximum contaminant level (MCL) for nitrate. The water from these wells is blended with water from low nitrate wells in order to meet Federal and State standards. As a result, the average nitrate level in the system is 23 mg/L, which is about half of the maximum contaminant level standard of 45 mg/L established by the USEPA and California Department of Health Services. All City of Hemet wells are chlorinated to insure that drinking water is safe for customers. All wells are monitored daily to maintain an average chlorine residual of .3 mg/L.

Water Quality Projections

At the present time, the City of Hemet does not foresee any major changes in the next thirty years that would adversely affect the existing quality of the groundwater in either the Hemet South sub-basin or the San Jacinto Upper Pressure sub-basin. Water quality plays an important role in the City's water management strategies. The City has and will continue to take all measures necessary to ensure that the water provided to customers is safe to drink and meets all the regulations of the USEPA and the California Department of Health Services. Current strategies to ensure safe, quality drinking water include the blending of well water to reduce nitrate levels to below the maximum contaminant level and the chlorination of all wells. These and other strategies will continue to be used as needed in the future to assure that the City of Hemet has a reliable supply of high quality water available.

Section 6 - Water Service Reliability

Projected Normal Water Year Supply and Demand

The City of Hemet has the water supply needed to meet the demand of its customers through 2030. This statement is based on the past reliability of the groundwater supplies, and the efforts to maintain this reliability through implementation of the Hemet/San Jacinto Groundwater Management Plan.

Projected Normal Water Year Supply – AF/Y (Table 22)

	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030/opt
Supply	6,061	6,370	6,370	6,370	6,370
% of Normal Year*	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Projected Normal Water Year Demand – AF/Y (Table 23)

	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030/opt
Demand	6,061	6,370	6,370	6,370	6,370
% of year 2005	105%	110%	110%	110%	110%

Projected Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison – AF/Y (Table 24)

	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030/opt
Supply totals	6,061	6,370	6,370	6,370	6,370
Demand totals	6,061	6,370	6,370	6,370	6,370
Difference (supply minus demand)	0	0	0	0	0
Difference as % of Supply	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Difference as % of Demand	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Projected Single-Dry-Year Supply and Demand Comparison

Past system operating records show previous drought conditions have historically had minimal, if any, effect on either groundwater supply or customer demand. During dry water years the city has always been able to provide its customers with 100% of the amount of water delivered during normal water years. As a result, the projected single-dry-year water supply is anticipated to be equal to the amount of water available to meet demand. A comparison of the projected single-dry year water supply to projected single-dry year water use over the next 20 years is shown in the table below.

Projected Single Dry Year Water Supply – AF/Y (Table 25)

	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030/opt
Supply	6,061	6,370	6,370	6,370	6,370
% of projected Normal Year	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Projected Single Dry Year Water Demand – AF/Y (Table 26)

	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030/opt
Demand	6,061	6,370	6,370	6,370	6,370
% of projected Normal Year	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Projected Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison – AF/Y (Table 27)

	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030/opt
Supply totals	6,061	6,370	6,370	6,370	6,370
Demand totals	6,061	6,370	6,370	6,370	6,370
Difference (supply minus demand)	0	0	0	0	0
Difference as % of Supply	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Difference as % of Demand	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Projected Multiple-Dry-Year Supply and Demand Comparison

As discussed above, previous drought conditions have historically had minimal, if any, effect on either groundwater supply or customer demand. During dry water years the city has always been able to provide its customers with 100% of the amount of water delivered during normal water years. As a result, supply during a multiple dry year period is expected to be equal to the demand. A comparison of projected multiple dry year water supply to projected multiple dry year water demand over the next 20 years is shown in the table below.

Projected supply during multiple dry year period ending in 2010 – AF/Y (Table 28)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Supply	5,825	5,883	5,942	6,001	6,061
% of projected normal	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Projected demand multiple dry year period ending in 2010 – AF/Y (Table 29)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Demand	5,825	5,883	5,942	6,001	6,061
% of projected normal	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Projected Supply & Demand Comparison - multiple dry year period ending in 2010 –AF/Y (Table 30)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Supply totals	5,825	5,883	5,942	6,001	6,061
Demand totals	5,825	5,883	5,942	6,001	6,061
Difference (supply minus demand)	0	0	0	0	0
Difference as % of Supply	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Difference as % of Demand	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

The following tables project a multiple dry year period occurring between 2011-2015 and compare projected supply and demand during those years:

Projected supply during multiple dry year period ending in 2015 – AF/Y (Table 31)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Supply	6,122	6,183	6,245	6,307	6,370
% of projected normal	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Projected demand multiple dry year period ending in 2015 – AF/Y (Table 32)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Demand	6,122	6,183	6,245	6,307	6,370
% of projected normal	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Projected Supply & Demand Comparison - multiple dry year period ending in 2015- AF/Y (Table 33)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Supply totals	6,122	6,183	6,245	6,307	6,370
Demand totals	6,122	6,183	6,245	6,307	6,370
Difference	0	0	0	0	0
Difference as % of Supply	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Difference as % of Demand	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Projected supply during multiple dry year period ending in 2020- AF/Y (Table 34)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Supply	6,370	6,370	6,370	6,370	6,370
% of projected normal	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Projected demand during multiple dry year period ending in 2020- AF/Y (Table 35)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Demand	6,370	6,370	6,370	6,370	6,370
% of projected normal	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Projected Supply & Demand Comparison - multiple dry year period ending in 2020- AF/Y (Table 36)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Supply totals	6,370	6,370	6,370	6,370	6,370
Demand totals	6,370	6,370	6,370	6,370	6,370
Difference	0	0	0	0	0
Difference as % of Supply	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Difference as % of Demand	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

The following tables project a multiple-dry year period occurring between 2021-2025 and compare projected supply and demand during those years:

Projected supply during multiple dry year period ending in 2025- AF/Y (Table 37)

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Supply	6,370	6,370	6,370	6,370	6,370
% of projected normal	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Projected demand during multiple dry year period ending in 2025- AF/Y (Table 38)

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Demand	6,370	6,370	6,370	6,370	6,370
% of projected normal	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Projected Supply & Demand Comparison - multiple dry year period ending in 2025- AF/Y (Table 39)

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Supply totals	6,370	6,370	6,370	6,370	6,370
Demand totals	6,370	6,370	6,370	6,370	6,370
Difference	0	0	0	0	0
Difference as % of Supply	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Difference as % of Demand	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

The following tables project a multiple dry year period occurring between 2026-2030 and compare projected supply and demand during those years:

Projected supply during multiple dry year period ending in 2030- AF/Y (Table 40)

	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Supply	6,370	6,370	6,370	6,370	6,370
% of projected normal	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Projected demand during multiple dry year period ending in 2020- AF/Y (Table 41)

	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Demand	6,370	6,370	6,370	6,370	6,370
% of projected normal	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Projected Supply & Demand Comparison - multiple dry year period ending in 2020- AF/Y (Table 42)

	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Supply totals	6,370	6,370	6,370	6,370	6,370
Demand totals	6,370	6,370	6,370	6,370	6,370
Difference	0	0	0	0	0
Difference as % of Supply	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Difference as % of Demand	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Section 7 - Adoption and Implementation of UWMP

Adoption of 2005 UWMP

The Hemet City Council adopted the 2005 Urban Water Management Plan on February 14, 2005. A copy of the City of Hemet Resolution adopting the plan is included in Appendix 2.

Implementation of 2000 UWMP Demand Management Measures

The City of Hemet implemented all Water Demand Management Measures outlined in the 2000 UWMP as planned.

Implementation of 2000 UWMP Recycled Water Plan

The City of Hemet 2000 UWMP did not include a recycled water plan. Currently, recycled water is still not available within one mile of the City's water service area. Access to recycled water may be available within the City's service area within the next 10 years.

City of Hemet 2005 Urban Water Management Plan

Appendix 1

Public Outreach and Participation



City of Hemet

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT • ENGINEERING DIVISION

510 E. Florida Ave. • Hemet, CA 92543 • (951) 765-2360 • FAX (951) 765-3898

December 7, 2005

Barry McClellan, City Manager
City of San Jacinto
201 E. Main Street
San Jacinto, CA 92583

RE: **City of Hemet Urban Water Management Plan**

Dear Mr. McClellan,

The Urban Water Management Planning Act (Act) requires urban water suppliers, including the City of Hemet, to describe and evaluate sources of water supply, efficient uses of water, demand management measures, implementation strategy and schedule, and other relevant information and programs in an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). Water suppliers must update their UWMP every five years, solicit and respond to public comments on the updated plan, hold a public hearing to adopt the plan, and, finally, submit the plan to the California Department of Water Resources.

In response to the above regulations, the City of Hemet has prepared a draft 2005 UWMP. This draft plan is now available for public inspection on the City of Hemet website--
www.cityofhemet.org.

The Hemet City Council will consider adoption of the draft 2005 UWMP during a public hearing scheduled for December 20, 2005 at 7:00 PM in the Council Chambers at 450 E. Latham Avenue, Hemet, CA 92543.

We encourage your review of our draft plan. Please direct any comments or questions to:

City of Hemet Public Works Engineering Department
Attention: Linda Nixon --- L Nixon@cityofhemet.org --- (951) 765-3880
510 E. Florida Avenue, Hemet, CA 92544

Both email and written comments are due by December 20, 2005.

Sincerely,

Linda Nixon
Management Assistant
Public Works Engineering Department



City of Hemet

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT • ENGINEERING DIVISION

510 E. Florida Ave. • Hemet, CA 92543 • (951) 765-2360 • FAX (951) 765-3898

December 7, 2005

Anthony J. Pack, General Manager
Eastern Municipal Water District
P.O. Box 8300
Perris, CA 92572-8300

RE: **City of Hemet Urban Water Management Plan**

Dear Mr. Pack,

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Linda Nixon
Management Assistant
Public Works Engineering Department

cc: Elizabeth Lovstead



City of Hemet

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Lake Hemet Municipal Water District
P.O. Box 5039
Hemet, CA 92544

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City of Hemet

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December 7, 2005

Larry Parrish
Riverside County Executive Office
4080 Lemon Street, 4th Floor
Riverside, CA 92501-3651

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City of Hemet

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January 26, 2006

Barry McClellan, City Manager
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201 E. Main Street
San Jacinto, CA 92583

RE: City of Hemet Urban Water Management Plan - Revised Draft

Dear Mr. McClellan,

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In December we sent you a notice regarding a public hearing to consider the adoption of the City of Hemet 2005 Urban Water Management Plan. This hearing did not take place, as staff determined that additional revisions were needed prior to consideration by the City Council. The appropriate changes have been completed and a revised draft plan is now available for public inspection on the City of Hemet website-- www.cityofhemet.org.

The Hemet City Council will consider adoption of the revised draft 2005 UWMP during a public hearing scheduled for February 14, 2006 at 1:00 PM in the Council Chambers at 450 E. Latham Avenue, Hemet, CA 92543.

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Linda Nixon
Management Assistant
Public Works Engineering Department



City of Hemet

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Linda Nixon
Management Assistant
Public Works Engineering Department

CC: Elizabeth Lovstead



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Management Assistant
Public Works Engineering Department



City of Hemet

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Both email and written comments are due by February 13, 2006.

Sincerely,

Linda Nixon
Management Assistant
Public Works Engineering Department



February 13, 2006

Board of Directors

President

Randy A. Record

Vice President

David J. Slawson

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*Director of the
Metropolitan Water
District of So. Calif.*

Randy A. Record

Treasurer

Joseph J. Kuebler, CPA

Legal Counsel

Redwine and Sherrill

Linda Nixon
City of Hemet
Public Works Department
510 East Florida Ave
Hemet, CA, 92543

Subject: 2005 Urban Water Management Plan for the City of Hemet

Dear Ms. Nixon;

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the City of Hemet's 2005 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). I have reviewed the plan and found it to agree with Eastern Municipal Water District's UWMP. Successful implementation of the Hemet/San Jacinto Water Management Plan, which will require recharge of the basin, will create a reliable and adequate source of water supply in the area. In EMWD's UWMP, recharge water is identified as being imported from Metropolitan Water District (MWD). Based on the MWD 2005 Regional Urban Water Management Plan, EMWD believes recharge water will be available through 2030.

EMWD, as an emergency supplier to the City of Hemet, also encourages the efficient use of water. As the Demand Management Measures (DMMs) are implemented or scheduled for implementation, EMWD is eager to work with the City to increase conservation and encourage efficient water use.

Thank you again for the opportunity to review you UWMP. EMWD looks forward to continued partnership in the Hemet/San Jacinto Water Management Plan completion and implementation. EMWD also encourages continued conservation and water efficiency efforts.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Lovsted
Facilities Planner/Engineer
EL:lar

THE PRESS-ENTERPRISE

Hemet News

3512 Fourteenth Street
Riverside CA 92501-3878
951-763-3411
951-763-3410 FAX

PROOF OF PUBLICATION (2010, 2015.5 C.C.P.)

Publication(s): Hemet-San Jacinto Zone
Internet

PROOF OF PUBLICATION OF

Ad Desc.: Approval of 2005 Urban Water Mgmt

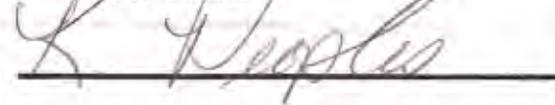
I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County aforesaid; I am over the age of eighteen years and not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am an authorized representative of THE HEMET NEWS, a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published weekly in the city of Hemet, County of Riverside, and which newspaper has been adjudicated a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Riverside, State of California, under date of October 10, 1927, Case Number 17137; that the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

01-31-06

02-07-06

I Certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date: Feb. 7, 2006
At: Riverside, California



HEMET, CITY OF/ PUBLIC WORKS DEP
510 E FLORIDA AVE
HEMET CA 92543

Ad #: 7425405

PO #:

Agency #: _____

Ad Copy:

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING TO CONSIDER APPROVAL OF THE CITY OF HEMET 2005 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

The City of Hemet provides drinking water to residential and commercial customers in a 5.25 square mile service area, which extends generally from Menlo Avenue on the north to Stetson Avenue on the south and from Sanderson Avenue on the west to San Jacinto Street on the east.

The City of Hemet has prepared a draft of the 2005 Urban Water Management Plan. This plan is an update to the City's 2000 Urban Water Management Plan and has been developed in response to Water Code Sections 10610 through 10656 of the Urban Water Management Planning Act. This plan includes information concerning water supply, demand and reliability in the City's service area for the next twenty-five years. The City of Hemet 2005 Urban Water Management Plan is available for review on the City's website, www.cityofhemet.org.

A public meeting of the Hemet City Council to consider approval of the City of Hemet 2005 Urban Water Management Plan will be held on February 14, 2006 at 1:00 PM or as soon thereafter as possible, in the Council Chambers:

450 E. Latham Avenue
Hemet, CA 92543

Public input is encouraged and appreciated and will be considered in the final 2005 Urban Water Management Plan. Comments on or questions about the Urban Water Management Plan should be directed to:

City of Hemet Public Works Engineering Department
Attention: Linda Nixon
510 E. Florida Avenue
Hemet, CA 92543
lnixon@cityofhemet.org

Both email and written comments are due by February 13, 2006.
1/31/27

City of Hemet 2005 Urban Water Management Plan

Appendix 2

UWMP Adoption Resolution



CITY OF HEMET
Hemet, California
RESOLUTION NO. 3988

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A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HEMET, CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING THE CITY OF HEMET 2005 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN PURSUANT TO REQUIREMENTS OF THE URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLANNING ACT (CALIFORNIA WATER CODE SECTIONS 10610 ET SEQ).

WHEREAS, the California Legislature enacted Assembly Bill 797 (Water Code Section 10610 et seq., known as the Urban Water Management Planning Act) during the 1983-1984 Regular Session, and as amended subsequently, which mandates that every supplier providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre feet of water annually, prepare an Urban Water Management Plan, the primary objective of which is to plan for the conservation and efficient use of water; and

WHEREAS the City is an urban supplier of water providing water to more than 3,000 customers; and

WHEREAS every urban water supplier shall update its plan at least once every five years on or before December 31, in years ending in five and zero; and

WHEREAS prior to adopting a plan, the urban water supplier shall make the plan available for public inspection and shall hold a public hearing thereon, and the plan shall be adopted as prepared or as modified after the hearing; and

WHEREAS, no later than 30 days after adoption, the urban water supplier shall submit a copy of its plan to the California Department of Water Resources; and

WHEREAS the City has therefore, prepared and circulated for public review the draft 2005 Urban Water Management Plan, and a properly noticed public hearing regarding said Plan was held by the City Council on February 14, 2006; and

WHEREAS the City of Hemet did prepare and shall file said Plan with the California Department of Water Resources by March 14, 2006;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Hemet that

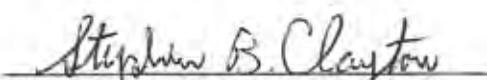
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1. The 2005 Urban Water Management Plan is hereby adopted and ordered filed with the City Clerk. The Director of Public Works, or a designated representative, is hereby authorized and directed to file the 2005 Urban Water Management Plan with the California Department of Water Resources within 30 days after this date; and
2. The City Manager, the Water Superintendent or a designated representative is hereby authorized and directed to implement the provisions of the Water Conservation Plan as set forth in Hemet Municipal Code Sections 82-121 *et seq* and included in the 2005 Urban Water Management Plan.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED this day of February 14, 2006.


C. Robin Lowe, Mayor

ATTEST:


Stephen B. Clayton, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

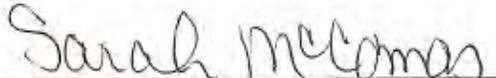

Eric S. Vail, City Attorney

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State of California)
County of Riverside)
City of Hemet)

I, Sarah McComas, Deputy City Clerk of the City of Hemet, do hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution is the actual Resolution adopted by the City Council of the City of Hemet and was passed at a regular meeting of the City Council on the day of February 14, 2006 by the following vote:

AYES: Council Members Christie, Meadows, and VanArsdale,
Vice Mayor Searl and Mayor Lowe
NOES:
ABSTAIN:
ABSENT:


Sarah McComas
Sarah McComas, Deputy City Clerk

City of Hemet 2005 Urban Water Management Plan

Appendix 3

Hemet / San Jacinto
Water Management Area
Cooperative Agreements

Appendix 3 –

Hemet/San Jacinto Water Management Area Cooperative Agreements

1. MOU to Work Cooperatively to Promote Conjunctive Use Projects and Programs in the Upper San Jacinto River Basins (with California Department of Water Resources) – June 2001
2. Agreement to Develop a Groundwater Monitoring Program in the Hemet/San Jacinto Management Area – September 2003
3. Agreement for Principals for Water Management – February 2004
4. MOU for Interim Water Supply Plan – April 2004
5. MOU for Preparation of Water Management Plan for the Hemet/San Jacinto Management Area – June 2004

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
TO WORK COOPERATIVELY TO PROMOTE
CONJUNCTIVE USE PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS
IN UPPER SAN JACINTO RIVER BASINS**

This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is entered into this 19TH day of June, 2001, by and between the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) and the City of San Jacinto, City of Hemet, Lake Hemet Municipal Water District, and Eastern Municipal Water District, also referred to collectively as "the Parties".

RECITALS

- A. Groundwater in the Upper San Jacinto River Basins has been and will remain a significant source of the water for the people, environment, and agribusiness of Riverside County and provides an invaluable contribution to the local economy and public well being.
- B. The City of San Jacinto, City of Hemet, Lake Hemet Municipal Water District, and Eastern Municipal Water District strive to increase the availability and reliability of local ground and surface water resources in Riverside County.
- C. The City of San Jacinto, City of Hemet, Lake Hemet Municipal Water District, and Eastern Municipal Water District have an interest in the management of their groundwater resources.
- D. The Parties recognize that there is the potential for conjunctive management of ground and surface water resources, and are willing to explore the possibility of increasing the availability of dry-year supplies through regional conjunctive use efforts.
- E. DWR seeks to facilitate and support local groundwater management efforts, particularly those that could increase dry-year water supplies, within the safe-yield and without the overdraft of groundwater basins.
- F. Cooperation, open communication, and consensus building among the Upper San Jacinto River Basins stakeholders are recognized as prerequisites to deciding on any preferred action.
- G. The Parties have determined that further study of the feasibility and practicality of developing a groundwater conjunctive use program is necessary for the accurate evaluation of the safe yield of the Upper San Jacinto River Basins.

ARTICLES

NOW, THEREFORE, the Parties recognize that this MOU is a statement of principles and not a binding agreement, and the Parties agree to the following principles:

1. The Parties will work cooperatively to formulate a conjunctive water management program, identifying potentially feasible initiatives, programs, or projects that enhance the dependable yield of the Upper San Jacinto River Basins. An initial review of possible programs or projects shall be undertaken to identify actions that will provide water supply benefits and are technically, environmentally, economically, institutionally, socially, and legally feasible. This initial review shall be commonly referred to as "Phase I". An outline of the Phase I work, attached to this MOU as Appendix A, covers specific tasks that are to be performed as part of this initial review.
2. When the Parties have reached agreement on completion of Phase I, as described in Article 1 of this MOU, other activities to be completed cooperatively may include evaluation of large-scale groundwater banking and exchange, investigation of additional banking and exchange pilot projects, and implementation of an expanded groundwater monitoring and data management program.
3. To accomplish specific tasks outlined in Article 2, the Parties will enter into agreements that define the scope of work, cost sharing, schedule, and other details. Such specific agreements will be supplementary to, and consistent with, the objectives of this MOU.
4. The Parties will share all technical data, analyses, conclusions, and findings developed through the course of implementing this MOU.

Appendix A

Tasks

1. Establish an Upper San Jacinto River Basins Advisory Panel of local civic and technical leaders, and other stakeholders, to facilitate the feasibility evaluation of a conjunctive water management study for the Upper San Jacinto River Basins.
2. Develop and implement an outreach program for interested parties within the Upper San Jacinto River Basins throughout the planning process to share and exchange information, foster open and honest communication, and build consensus and reach a decision on possible courses of action.
3. Identify current and future water needs of stakeholders in the Upper San Jacinto River Basins, ensuring that all related needs are identified including environmental and third party needs.
4. Identify potential conjunctive water management projects in the Upper San Jacinto River Basins that can help address local water supply issues and needs while concurrently helping improve the overall dry year water supply reliability.
5. Jointly prepare a programmatic feasibility evaluation report, identifying specific conjunctive water management project and program options for the Upper San Jacinto River Basins.
6. As part of the programmatic feasibility evaluation, conduct a preliminary environmental review, identifying the impacts of potential projects or programs, including possible third party impacts, and possible measures that could avoid or mitigate the impacts.
7. As part of the programmatic feasibility evaluation, outline the principles of, and operating criteria for, the various potential basin-wide conjunctive water management scenarios and projects.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have executed this MOU as of the day and year first written above.

City of Hemet

By: _____

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Steve [unclear]", written over a horizontal line.

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

By: _____

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have executed this MOU as of the day and year first written above.

Eastern Municipal Water District

By: _____

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

By: _____

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have executed this MOU as of the day and year first written above.

City of San Jacinto

By: PAWILL

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

By: _____

**AGREEMENT TO DEVELOP A GROUNDWATER
MONITORING PROGRAM IN THE
HEMET/SAN JACINTO MANAGEMENT AREA**

THIS AGREEMENT is made and entered into by and among the following entities, which are hereinafter collectively referred to as the "AGENCIES."

City of Hemet
Lake Hemet Municipal Water District

City of San Jacinto
Eastern Municipal Water District

I. RECITALS

A - Background:

1. Groundwater in the Hemet/San Jacinto Management Area has been, and will remain, a significant source of water for the people and agribusiness of Riverside County providing an invaluable contribution to the local economy and public good.
2. The Cities of Hemet and San Jacinto, Lake Hemet Municipal Water District, and Eastern Municipal Water District strive to increase the availability and reliability of local surface and ground water resources in the area.
3. The Cities of Hemet and San Jacinto, Lake Hemet Municipal Water District, and Eastern Municipal Water District have an interest in the management of local water resources within the Hemet/San Jacinto Management Area.
4. The Department of Water Resources seeks to support local groundwater management efforts, particularly those that could increase dry-year water supplies, within the safe yield and without the overdraft of groundwater resources.
5. Through cooperation, open communication, and consensus building among the AGENCIES, the Hemet/San Jacinto Groundwater Policy and Technical Committees were formed in June of 2001 to identify programs needed to improve groundwater resources management in the area.
6. The AGENCIES have determined that development and implementation of a groundwater monitoring program is necessary for the accurate evaluation of the operational yield of the Hemet/San Jacinto Management Area.

B - The Purpose of this Agreement:

1. Develop a Monitoring Program in the Hemet/San Jacinto Management Area.
2. Appoint Eastern Municipal Water District as the Monitoring Program Administrator.
3. Establish an equitable funding mechanism among the Agencies to collect and fund the Monitoring Program.

II. COVENANTS

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing recitals and mutual covenants contained herein, the AGENCIES hereby agree as follows:

A Develop a Groundwater Monitoring Program:

The AGENCIES and other private groundwater producers in the area hereby agree to develop the Groundwater Monitoring Program, as more specifically provided for in Attachment 1.

B Roles and Responsibilities of the AGENCIES:

The AGENCIES shall perform the duties as more specifically provided for in Attachment 1.

C Monitoring Program Costs:

A total of \$200,000 is estimated to be required for the meter installation and first year operation of the monitoring program. This amount includes contingencies and uncertainties associated with such monitoring programs. Attachment 1 contains detailed cost estimates.

It is anticipated that Department of Water Resources (DWR) will contribute \$100,000 of the \$200,000 estimated cost for the meter installation and first year implementation of the monitoring program, provided the Agencies agree to fund and implement the monitoring program into future years pursuant to Covenant II.D, below.

D Cost Sharing of the Monitoring Program:

Until the full implementation of the Water Management Plan, the AGENCIES will share the annual Monitoring Program costs based on their base groundwater production percentages as determined by the Hemet/San Jacinto Groundwater Policy Committee and shown below:

Cost Sharing Prior to Plan Implementation			
Agency	Base Production (AF)	Percentage	Cost Contribution
City of Hemet	6,320	19.6 %	\$ 19,600
City of San Jacinto	4,031	12.5 %	\$ 12,500
LHMWD.	11,063	34.2 %	\$ 34,200
EMWD	10,869	33.7 %	\$ 33,700
Totals	32,283	100.0 %	\$100,000

As noted above, the AGENCIES' share of the first year's budget is \$100,00. Future years' budgets will be approved by the Hemet/San Jacinto Groundwater Policy Committee, and incorporate any excesses or deficits from prior years.

E Term of the Agreement:

This Agreement shall terminate, unless extended by mutual agreement of the AGENCIES, on the date a stipulated judgment for the Water Management Plan is executed by the AGENCIES provided that all debts and liabilities of the Monitoring Program are satisfied.

An Agency may terminate its participation in this agreement on an anniversary date of the Agreement by given the other Agencies written notice three months prior to that anniversary date.

F Ownership of Documents:

All data and reports produced shall become the joint property of the AGENCIES.

G Effective Date:

This Agreement shall become effective upon execution by all AGENCIES pursuant to authorization by each AGENCY's Governing Board.

H Counterparts:

This Agreement may be executed in original counterparts, which together shall constitute a single agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the AGENCIES have executed this Agreement on the date set forth below.

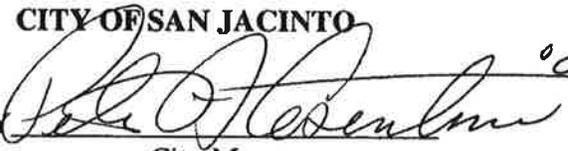
CITY OF HEMET

DATE 9/13/03

BY 
City Manager

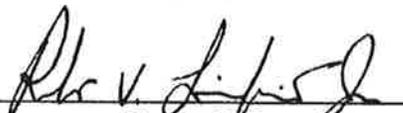
CITY OF SAN JACINTO

DATE 9-16-03

BY 
City Manager

**LAKE HEMET MUNICIPAL
WATER DISTRICT**

DATE 9/16/03

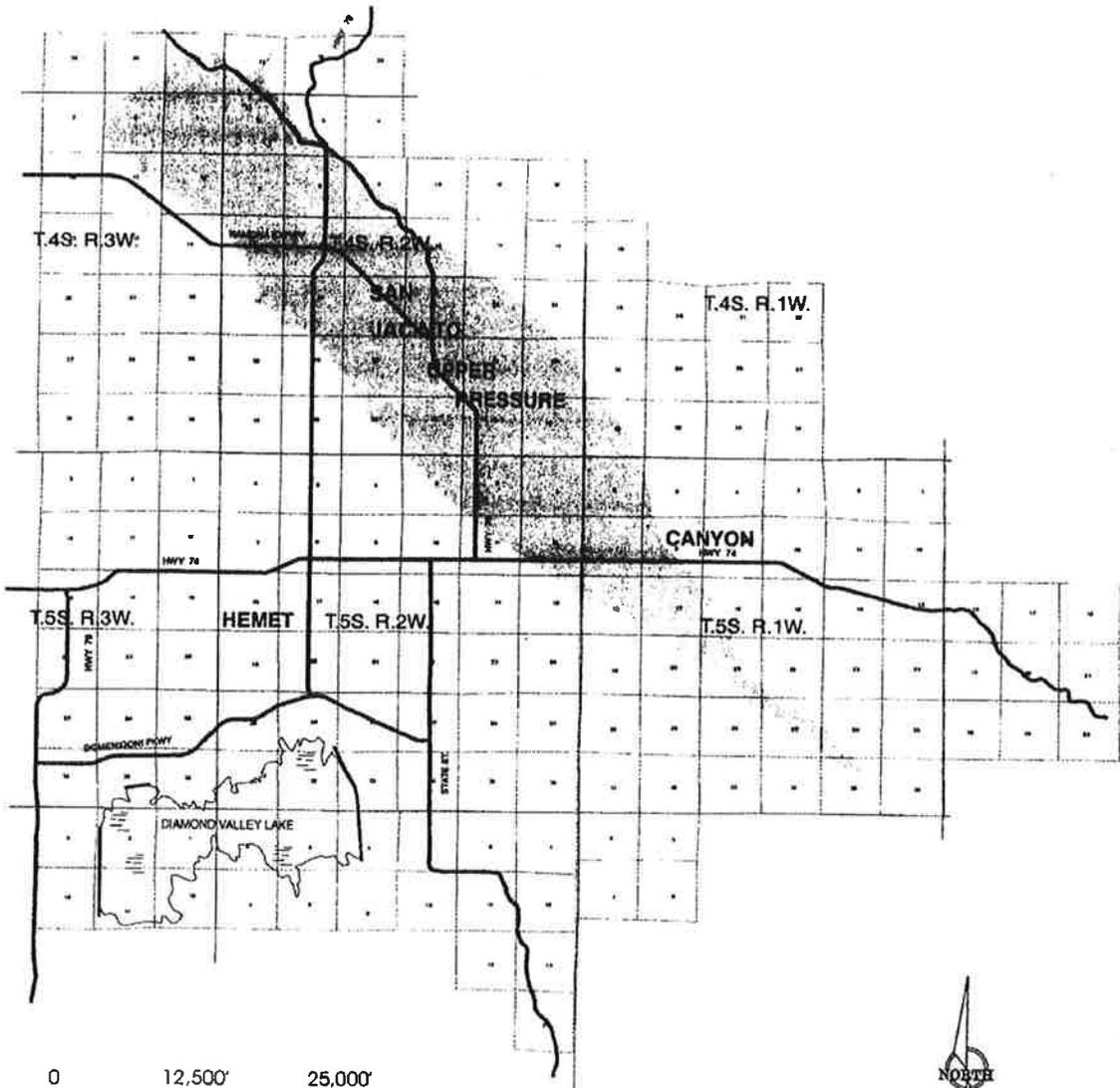
BY 
General Manager

EASTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

DATE 9/19/03

BY 
General Manager

Figure 1: Hemet/San Jacinto Management Area



NORTH
1" = 12,500'
07-15-2003

ATTACHMENT 1
Hemet/San Jacinto Management Area
Groundwater Monitoring Program

1. INTRODUCTION

In order to implement a sound Water Management Plan, it is necessary to have adequate data on which to base decisions. The purpose of the groundwater monitoring program is to collect, analyze, and compile water level, water quality, and groundwater production data for the administration and implementation of the Water Management Plan. The Hemet/San Jacinto Management Area is shown in Figure 1. The program provides the information necessary for a comprehensive view of the groundwater basins. The groundwater monitoring program includes the following elements:

- Water Level Monitoring
- Water Quality Monitoring
- Groundwater Extraction Monitoring
- Inactive Well Capping/Sealing

Data management and reporting are also key elements. Collected data will be entered into the EMWD's Regional Water Resources Database (RWRD). An annual report will summarize the monitoring activities and results of the analyses of the monitoring data, as well as provide other pertinent information regarding activities in the local management zones.

Water level and groundwater extraction data will be used to quantify basin stresses and to provide data for estimation of overdraft conditions within any given year and to provide the basis for the following year replenishment. Water quality information will be used to track basin water quality trends. Such data allows for characterization of basin hydrology, evaluation of groundwater flow conditions, and monitoring of groundwater quality improvement or degradation. In addition, inactive, unused wells will be capped/sealed as they are potential sources of groundwater contamination and present hazardous conditions. The water level and extraction monitoring will allow for a more accurate estimation of the amount of groundwater in storage, changes in storage, and overdraft and groundwater conditions. The information gained from these efforts will be used in water resources decision-making for the area.

2. PROGRAM BENEFITS

Proper management and augmentation of local groundwater supplies requires a detailed understanding of conditions and trends within local groundwater basins. In conjunction with existing and planned groundwater level and quality monitoring, accurate monitoring of groundwater extraction will allow participants to understand how groundwater

conditions are changing and make informed decisions on how best to manage and replenish the groundwater resources.

By undertaking an extensive data-gathering effort, all parties involved in the Hemet/San Jacinto Management Area can be assured that operational yield estimates are based on the best available information. Expansion of the current monitoring effort will augment the database used in making decisions on implementation of the water management plan and contribute to the development of a successful management of the basins.

3. CURRENT ACTIVITIES

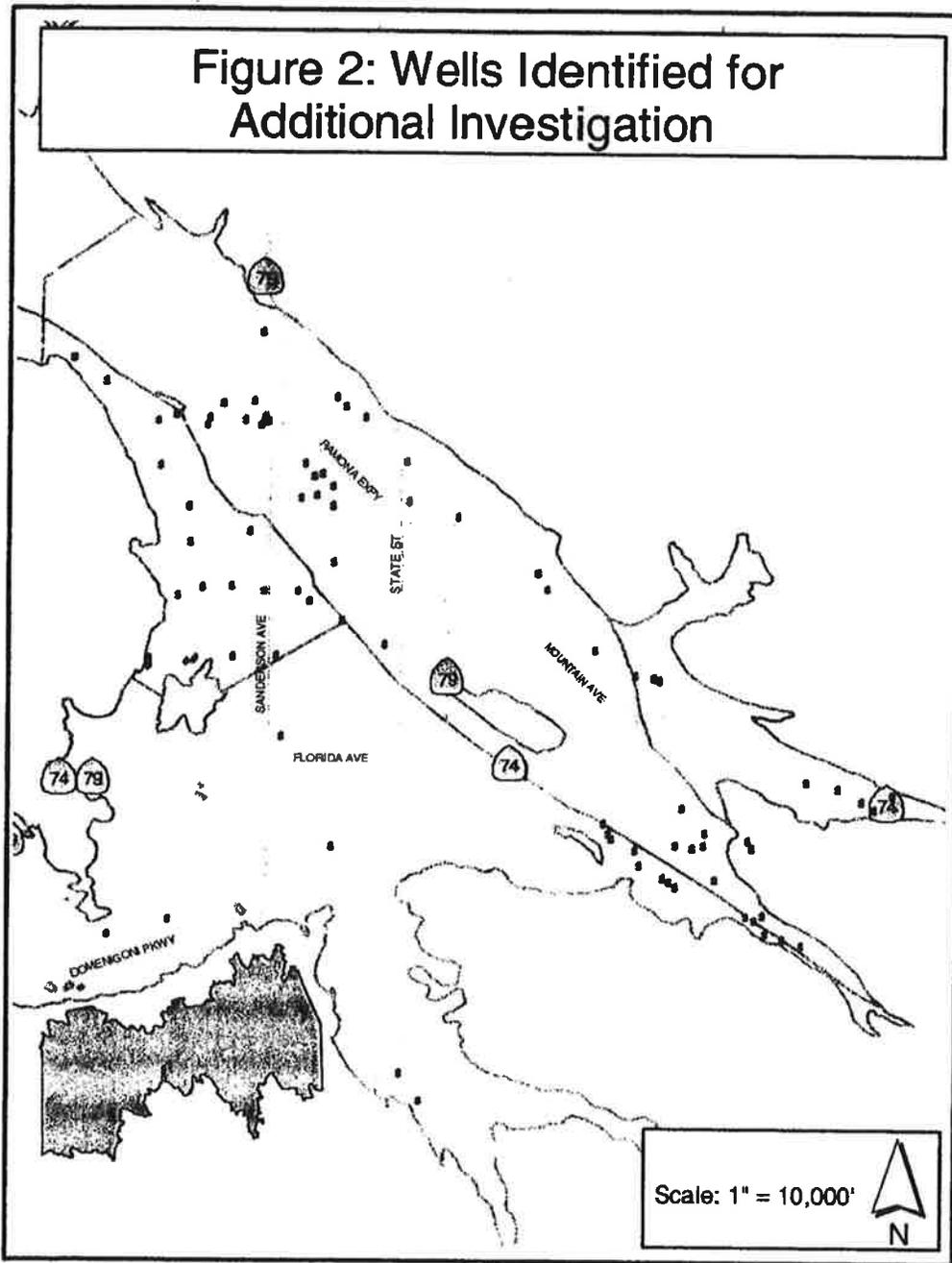
A well survey was conducted and an inventory of municipal and private wells was generated. Wells included in this inventory came from a variety of sources including the current monitoring program, municipal well lists, and wells for which Notices of Groundwater Extraction had been filed with the State. At the present time, using 2002 data, there is water level data from 188 wells, water quality data from 112 wells, and groundwater production data from 96 wells in the database. Eighty-eight wells have been identified as potential additions to the program. Figure 2 shows the well locations identified for additional investigation. A few wells have not yet been located precisely enough for inclusion on the map. This number may change since additional wells may be discovered, or new wells may be drilled, prior to the full implementation of this monitoring program.

The locations of currently identified wells are captured using Global Positioning System (GPS) technology. The GPS is a highly accurate, satellite-based, spatial positioning technology. The unit currently in use is capable of providing horizontal accuracy (x, y coordinates) within three feet. Because of the nature of the GPS satellite configuration and other considerations, the unit is not able to provide equally accurate vertical positions (z coordinate or elevation). Generally, the accuracy of the GPS-derived elevations is within ten to fifteen feet.

When the 88 wells mentioned above are physically located during site visits, their GPS position will be determined and that location will be entered into the database along with the State Well Number (or township, range, section, and quarter section) and other pertinent well-related information.

Prior to any well monitoring, permission must be obtained from the well owner. A copy of the Permission Form is attached (Attachment A). EMWD has provided over 100 copies of these permission forms for distribution and is in the process of receiving the signed permission forms from the private groundwater producers.

Figure 2: Wells Identified for Additional Investigation



4. WATER LEVEL MONITORING PROGRAM

Water levels are proposed to be measured twice a year, spring and fall, to capture the high and low water levels and to determine seasonal effects on groundwater levels. The measurements will be taken prior to and following warm weather when groundwater production is high. Based on the existing information, approximately 270 wells have been identified in the Hemet/San Jacinto Management Area for water level measuring, necessitating around 540 individual measurements per year. Figure 3 shows the wells proposed for inclusion in the Water Level Monitoring Program.

General steps that are required for measuring water levels are as follows:

- A site inspection for potential hazards including open drive shafts, automatic machinery, motor operations including farm equipment, etc. is conducted
- The status of the well is confirmed, i.e., pumping or static. The well should have been in static mode (non-operational) for at least 12 hours, preferably 24 hours
- The depth to water is measured using an electric water level indicator
- The depth to water is recorded
- The recorded value is compared with previous levels for data quality control
- A final site inspection is done

5. WATER QUALITY MONITORING PROGRAM

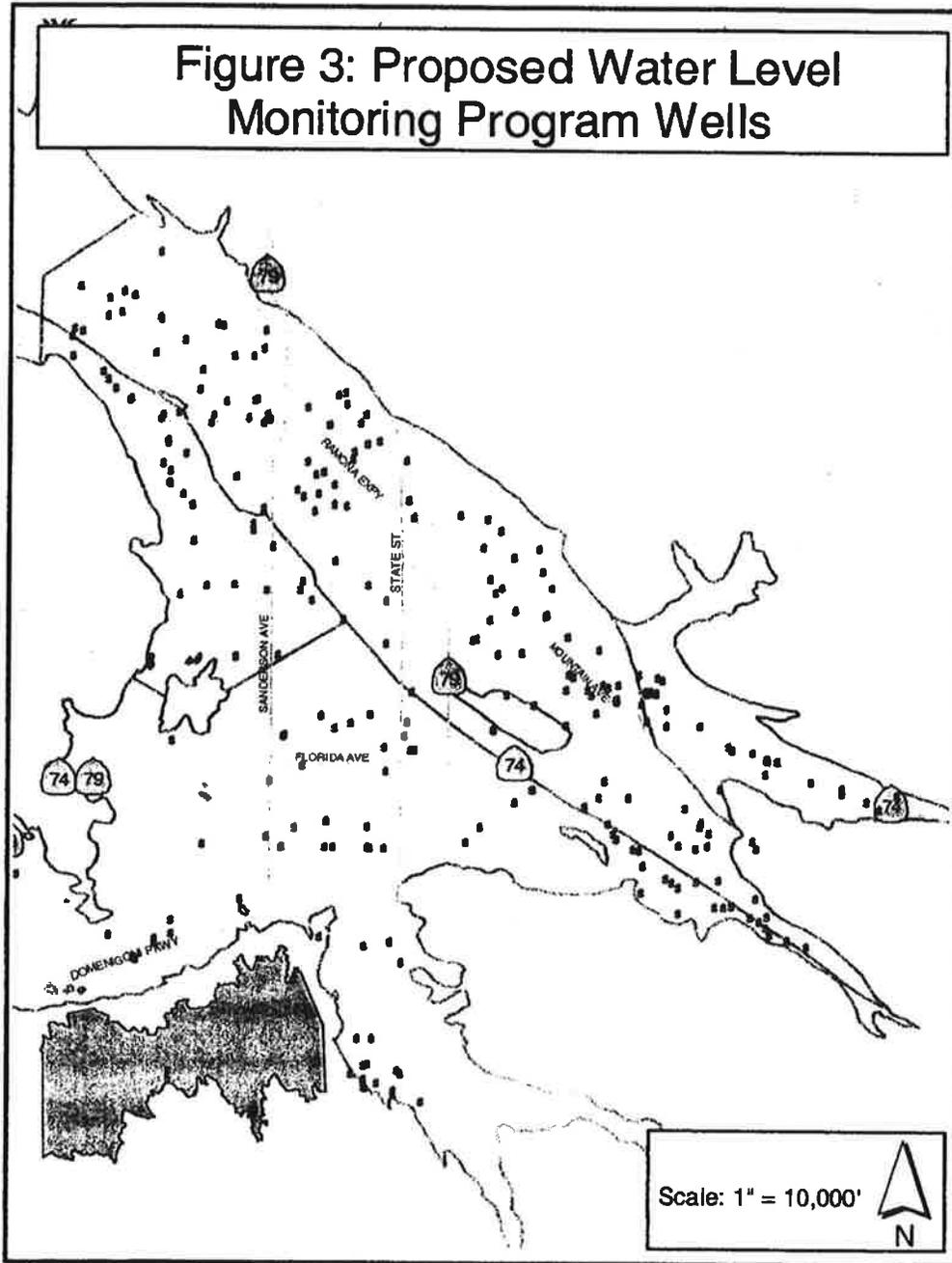
The water quality samples are collected once a year, generally in the warmer months when the wells are running. Approximately 190 wells in the Hemet/San Jacinto Management Area have been identified for sampling. Figure 4 shows the wells proposed for inclusion in the Water Quality Monitoring Program. Constituents routinely monitored include, general minerals, metals, and total nitrogen.

The procedures for taking water quality samples differ depending on whether the well has existing pumping equipment or not. The sampling procedure is lengthier and more complicated if the well does not have an existing pump.

When the well to be sampled has a pump and is running, the sampling procedure will be follows:

- A site inspection for potential hazards including open drive shafts, automatic machinery, motor operations including farm equipment, etc. is conducted
- The status of the well (pumping or not) is confirmed. If the well is not running, it is turned on
- The sampling port on the well is located, opened, and flushed or purged. Field EC (electrical conductance) and water temperature are taken and recorded
- The water sample is taken using standard methods and proper protocol for the constituents to be sampled
- A final site inspection is done

Figure 3: Proposed Water Level Monitoring Program Wells



activities will be scheduled at the convenience of the well owner. Installed meters shall remain the property of EMWD as a representative of the Watermaster. The procedure for meter installation by EMWD will be as follows:

- Well owner's permission (copy is attached) for meter installation is verified
- A preliminary site inspection is conducted to review piping and well configuration and determine equipment/supplies needed
- An installation design is prepared and a meeting is held with the well owner for approval/acceptance of the design
- As much as possible, off-site fabrication is done to minimize inconvenience to the owner's operation of the well
- The installation is scheduled and approved by well owner
- The meter is installed and all piping appurtenances are returned to normal operation
- A final site inspection is done

6.2. On-going Extraction Monitoring

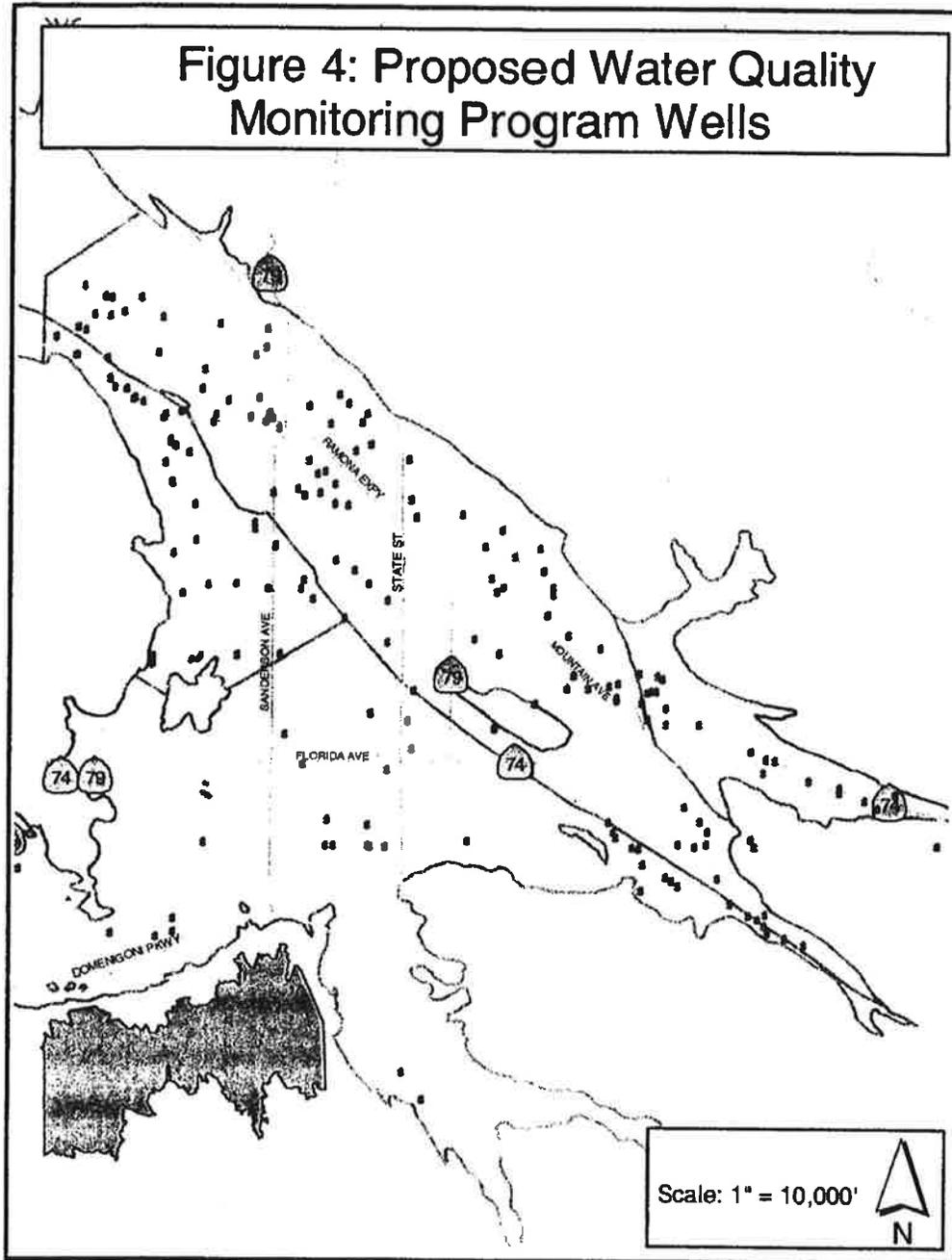
The cost of meter maintenance and monitoring of all metered wells will be borne by the Watermaster. Meters on approximately 175 wells are proposed to be read monthly and groundwater usage will be entered into the RWRD for review and analysis. Figure 5 shows the well locations proposed for inclusion in the Extraction Monitoring Program.

As part of this program, well owners agree to provide access to EMWD staff for meter maintenance and the monthly reading of the meters. EMWD will periodically schedule meter maintenance and calibration with the well owner. Such activities will be at the well owners' convenience and will not impact agricultural operations.

Well owners wishing to maintain their own meters may do so. Upon the request of the well owner, EMWD will consider providing maintenance and calibration of privately owned meters, contingent upon the needs of the program and the availability of funding.

When installation of a meter on a well is not physically possible or when a well cannot be metered for other reasons, groundwater production from that well will be estimated using acreage, crop type, or number of animals in the case of dairies. These estimates will be compared with metered groundwater usage at sites of similar size with similar usage as a quality control/quality assurance measure.

Figure 4: Proposed Water Quality Monitoring Program Wells



When the well does not have an existing pump, a pump must be set in the well and the procedure will be as follows:

- A site inspection for potential hazards including open drive shafts, automatic machinery, motor operations including farm equipment, etc. is conducted
- The depth to water in the well is measured to determine pump setting depth
- The total existing well depth is determined by sounding the bottom of the well. This is done to prevent setting the pump in a sanded region
- The water volume in the casing is calculated to determine the length of time necessary to purge the well for a minimum of three full well volumes
- The pump is set using either continuous reel or column pipe and all electrical and discharge lines are connected
- The well is purged a minimum of three well volumes while monitoring temperature and conductivity
- Conductivity is stabilized. Conductivity is considered stabilized when five measurements taken 3-5 minutes apart are within:
 - +/- 5% for conductivity $\leq 100 \mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$, or
 - +/- 3% for conductivity $>100 \mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$
- The water sample is taken using standard methods and proper protocol for the constituents being sampled
- Electrical and discharge lines are disconnected and the pump is pulled
- The well is closed or sealed
- A final site inspection is done

6. GROUNDWATER EXTRACTION MONITORING PROGRAM

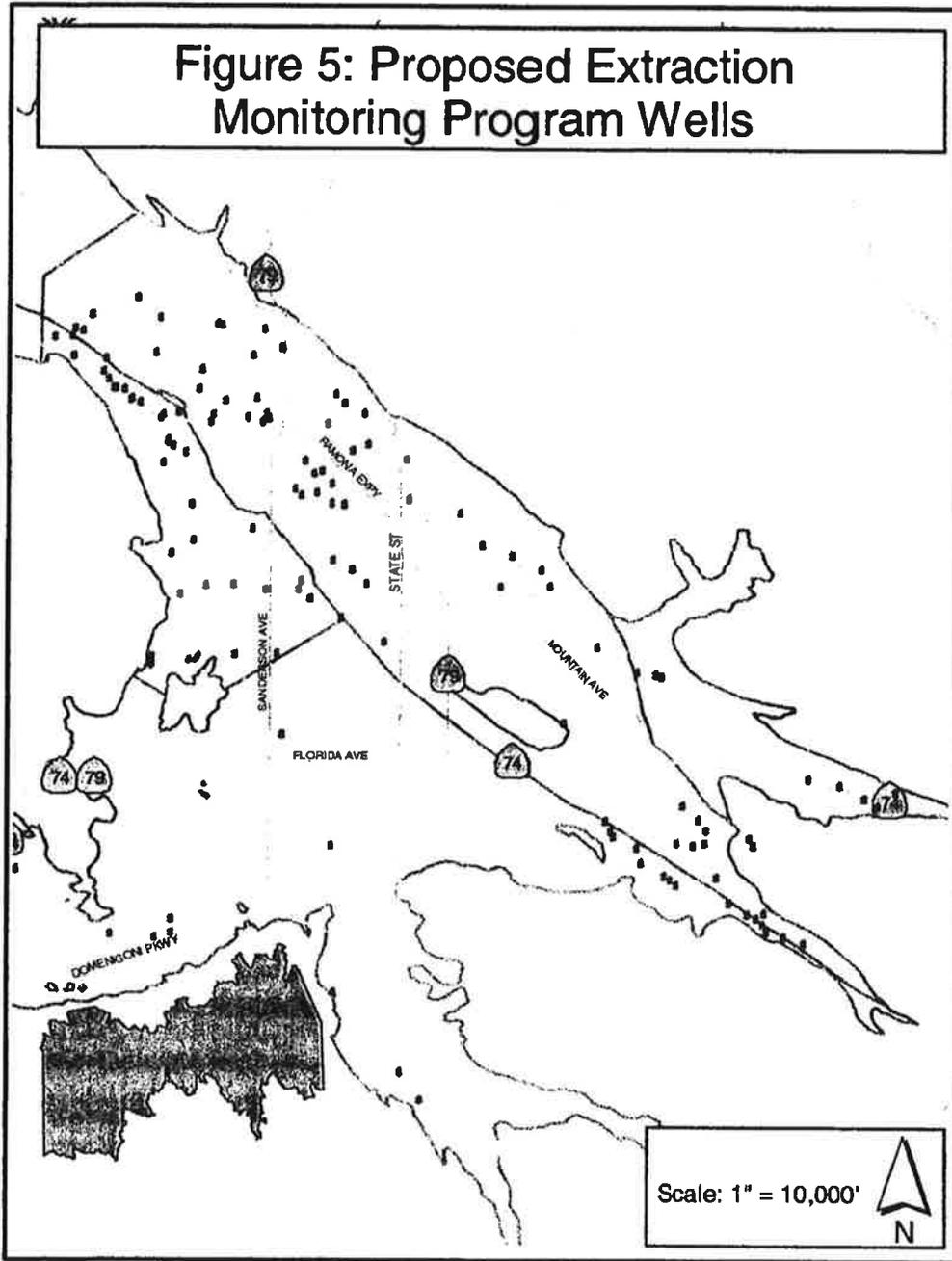
The Groundwater Extraction Monitoring Program involves the metering of wells producing 25 or more acre-feet of groundwater per year. In conjunction with groundwater level and quality monitoring, accurate metering of groundwater extraction will allow for a better understanding of how groundwater conditions are changing and will allow the Watermaster to quantify basin stresses. Groundwater extraction data will be developed from a variety of sources including:

- Meters installed and monitored by EMWD
- Existing, privately owned meters read by EMWD personnel
- Extraction estimates based on land use, i.e., acreage under cultivation and type of crop or numbers of livestock in the case of dairies. This method is used for local producers that will not be participating in the monitoring program

6.1. Initial Program Setup and Meter Installation

Implementation of the Extraction Monitoring Program requires extensive involvement and cooperation of the local private producers. The program participants must provide permission for meter installation and access to their wells. EMWD staff will work closely with the private well owners' representatives to identify and acquire necessary permissions from the existing private well owners in the area. All meter installation

Figure 5: Proposed Extraction Monitoring Program Wells



6.3. Other Sources of Extraction Data

In addition to the sources listed above, available data on groundwater extractions can also be obtained from the California Division of Water Rights compiled database on the annual reporting of groundwater extractions. However, total groundwater production in most areas is expected to be higher than the State figures because not all groundwater producers file the annual recordation notices with the State. The State has microfiche records of recordations from 1947 through 1985. From 1985 forward, the records are kept as hard copy. The quality of the State's information in electronic format for 1994 to the present is questionable and EMWD has developed its own database based on the microfiche and hard copy records and this data will be incorporated into the RWRD.

7. DATA MANAGEMENT

Combined with existing available data, the new data generated by the proposed groundwater monitoring program will be used by the Watermaster to analyze how conditions are changing in local groundwater basins. The data may be used in the following ways:

- Trend analyses of the relationship between groundwater pumping, water levels, and water quality
- Analysis of the volume of water contained in local groundwater basins and determination of the rate of natural recharge of these basins
- Preparation of mathematical models of groundwater systems for use in analyzing management alternatives
- Development of accurate water consumption figures for agricultural land use
- Protection of private water rights through the documentation of individual groundwater use
- Quantification of replenishment requirements for the following year

Data reporting by EMWD to the Watermaster includes annual reports documenting level/quality trends and extraction quantities for each groundwater basin. The annual reports will contain the results of regional analyses performed in the preceding year and a summation of any problems noted.

Private well owners will receive annual reports on their wells. These Well Owner Reports will include copies of water quality samples, water level measurements, and extraction amounts for their wells. Recordation of groundwater extraction with the Watermaster is a fundamental means of protecting private groundwater rights and all well owners are encouraged to participate.

8. INACTIVE WELL CAPPING/SEALING PROGRAM

The purpose of this program is to prevent groundwater contamination and eliminate hazards by capping/sealing inactive and/or unused wells. Open casings are especially vulnerable to contamination from surface flows or vandalism - such as the dumping of oil or other waste products. Large open casings, 16 to 18 inches in diameter, also present a

hazard to small children and animals. It is not known how many open casings or unused wells exist in the area.

During field activities EMWD staff has discovered a number of inactive wells; many covered by brush, wood, and dirt - not visible to the casual observer. Frequently, the property owner did not own the property at the time the well was drilled and was unaware of its existence. In all cases, once an old well was discovered, the property owner has been agreeable to having the casing capped.

To protect groundwater supplies, EMWD staff will use the available monitoring program funds to cap and seal an inactive well or open casing at no charge to the well owner. Priority is given to those wells that are potentially dangerous open holes (16-18" casings) or those located in areas where flooding resulting from precipitation might carry manure, fertilizers, or other contaminants into the well. These wells may still be used for water level and, in some cases, water quality monitoring.

It is anticipated that the need exists to initially cap or seal five to ten casings per year, with that number diminishing over time.

9. MONITORING PROGRAM COST ESTIMATES

The costs of the Groundwater Monitoring Program will be borne by the Administrative Assessments of the Hemet/San Jacinto Water Management Plan. However, until the Plan is implemented, it is proposed that the Cities of Hemet and San Jacinto, Lake Hemet Municipal Water District, and Eastern Municipal Water District share these costs based on their base groundwater production percentages.

The current cost for the program set-up, meter installations, and the first year of monitoring is estimated at \$180,000. Even though there are some contingencies included in these cost estimates, there is some uncertainty in the total number of wells that will be included in the actual program. Therefore, although the estimated cost is \$180,000, due to uncertainty as to the actual costs for this effort, a total of \$200,000 is being proposed.

It is anticipated that the Department of Water Resources (DWR) will provide \$100,000 for the meter installation and first year implementation of the Monitoring Program, provided the Agencies agree to fund and implement the monitoring program into future years pursuant to this Section.

Implementation of the Extraction Monitoring Program involves an initial expenditure of funds to cover the costs of meters and meter installation. Those costs are itemized in Table 1, below.

Table 1 Meter Installation Cost Estimates	
Activity	Estimated Cost
Field Survey and Preparation of Specs.	\$ 4,700
Permission & Installation Coordination	\$ 4,800
Purchase of Meters & Related Materials	\$ 50,000
Meter Installation and Calibration	\$ 13,300
Vehicle/Equipment Rentals	\$ 1,300
Contingencies	\$ 5,900
Total	\$ 80,000

Following installation of meters, costs will be associated with the monthly reading of meters and meter maintenance.

The annual cost of the Groundwater Monitoring Program is estimated at \$100,000 and details of these cost estimates are shown in Table 2.

Table 2 On-going Monitoring Program Cost Estimates	
Activity	Estimated Cost
Water Level Monitoring Program	\$ 12,500
Water Quality Monitoring Program	\$ 38,200
Extraction Monitoring Program	\$ 18,800
Inactive Well Capping/Sealing Program	\$ 5,000
Documentation and Reporting	\$ 14,700
Contingencies	\$ 10,800
Total	\$ 100,000

The DWR funds, as well as those funds provided by the agencies and cities, will be placed in an EMWD restricted account to be used only for the Monitoring Program costs. Any funds not used for the initial installation of meters (Table 1) or for the first year monitoring effort (Table 2) will be carried over and used for the next year's monitoring effort. Table 3 shows each agency's base production, percentage, and pro rata contribution.

Table 3 Cost Sharing Prior to Plan Implementation			
Agency	Base Production (AF)	Percentage	Cost Contribution
City of Hemet	6,320	19.6 %	\$ 19,600
City of San Jacinto	4,031	12.5 %	\$ 12,500
LHMWD.	11,063	34.2 %	\$ 34,200
EMWD	10,869	33.7 %	\$ 33,700
Totals	32,283	100.0 %	\$100,000

10 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Until the implementation of the Water Management Plan and formation of an organization to oversee the Watermaster's needs and requirements, the Cities of Hemet and San Jacinto, Lake Hemet Municipal Water District (LHMWD), and Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD) have agreed to work as partners toward the implementation of the Groundwater Monitoring Program outlined in previous sections, above. The roles of each entity, including the private groundwater producers, are summarized below.

10.1 EMWD's Role

EMWD is hereby appointed as the Monitoring Program Administrator for purposes of this Agreement. EMWD shall have the following responsibilities and shall be reimbursed for time expended on behalf of the Monitoring Program at EMWD's rate of salary, plus overhead, burden, and cost of materials:

- Continue efforts to acquire the \$100,000 grant from DWR
- Develop financial plan amendments in the event of DWR \$100,000 grant funding problems and/or expansion of the program to include surface water monitoring
- Prepare and submit invoices for each participant based on shares identified in Table 3, above, or any other amendments agreed upon by all participants
- Provide its pro rata share of the Monitoring Program costs based on estimates outlined in Table 3, above
- Establish a restricted account for the Monitoring Program
- Manage Monitoring Program funds and provide a quarterly status report on funds and expenditures
- Identify and conduct a survey of private wells within the Hemet/San Jacinto Management Area
- Work with the private well owners' Policy Committee Representatives to secure the private well owners' permissions
- Handle all aspects of meter procurement
- Organize, facilitate, and complete meter installations on private wells participating in the monitoring program
- Continue the well capping/sealing of the private wells as a means of protecting groundwater from contamination
- Provide field, administrative, and laboratory services
- Provide vehicle and equipment rentals for the program
- Hire outside consultants and/or resources if required
- Compile the data resulting from the monitoring program and enter it into the Regional Water Resources Database
- Develop an annual report documenting the field data for the Watermaster's use
- Develop a financing plan for the future program implementing

10.2 Cities of Hemet and San Jacinto and LHMWD's Role

Acting as partners in the Monitoring Program effort, the Cities of Hemet and San Jacinto and LHMWD shall have the following responsibilities:

- Provide water level, quality and extraction data on their respective individual wells to EMWD
- Provide their pro rata share of the Monitoring Program costs based on the estimates outlined in Table 3, above
- Assist EMWD staff in communicating with private well owners in their respective jurisdictions

10.3 Private Groundwater Producers' Policy Committee Representatives' Role

As the liaison between the private producers and the agencies and Cities, the Policy Committee Representatives are the main source of communication with the private producers during the startup stages of program implementation. The groundwater monitoring program described in this document relies on the private groundwater producers' Representatives to secure the well owner's permission (copy is attached) and to provide signed permission forms to EMWD.

10.4 Groundwater Monitoring Program Participants' Role

The Cities of Hemet and San Jacinto, and Lake Hemet Municipal Water District must provide the groundwater monitoring related data to EMWD in a timely manner. The private groundwater producers participating in the program should provide access to their wells in accordance with the agreed upon permission form (see attachment A for a copy of such permission form).

ATTACHMENT A

**Hemet/San Jacinto Valley Groundwater Management Plan
Groundwater Monitoring Programs
Participation/Permission Statement**

1. Well _____ Owner[s]
Name _____
Address: _____

Phone Number: Day _____ Evening _____
Well Location (Description, Street Address, Riverside Co. Assessor Parcel No., etc.): _____

State Well No. (if known): _____ Well Name _____

2. Monitoring Program: Water Level and Water Quality Sampling

_____ I hereby give permission for field personnel from Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD), on behalf of the Management Plan, to sample my well for (circle one);

WATER LEVELS

WATER QUALITY

BOTH

I will provide access to the well for the sampling. I wish to receive copies of the water quality testing results and request that they be sent to the address above. In the event that the pump is not turned on for water quality sampling, EMWD will re-imburse the well owner for the energy cost to operate the pump for sampling. The time of sampling will be mutually agreed upon by the Well Owner and the EMWD Field Technician who will contact the Well Owner by telephone to arrange the time of sampling.

3. Extraction Monitoring Program

Check one:

_____ I have a meter on my well and hereby give permission for EMWD field personnel, on behalf of the Water Management Plan, to periodically read the meter.

_____ I do not currently have a meter on my well. I hereby give EMWD, on behalf of the Water Management Plan, permission to evaluate my well for suitability for inclusion in the program and, if suitable, to install a meter on the well at their expense and to periodically read the meter. I will receive copies of

the meter read upon request. The meter shall remain the property of EMWD and I will exercise care and caution while it is on my well.

- 4. **Non-Interference**
Sampling, measurements, and readings will be conducted so as to not interfere with the Well Owners use of the well.

- 5. **Hold Harmless**
EMWD hereby agrees to indemnify and hold Well Owner harmless from any and all claims for damage to property or injuries to persons arising by reason of or in any manner connected with the operations covered by this Participation/ Permission Statement that are to be performed by the District or District's contractor, personnel or equipment. Such indemnification shall include attorneys' fees and court costs.

- 6. **Acknowledgement**
The Well Owner recognizes that the groundwater extraction data is collected as a result of these programs will be used to establish the basin yield as part of the Water Management Plan.

Signature of Well Owner

Date

EMWD Field Technician

Date

PRINCIPLES FOR WATER MANAGEMENT

1. Water Management Plan. These Principles, approved by the appropriate authority of each party, are intended to form the basis from which the parties will develop a Water Management Plan (“Management Plan”) for the area described in Section 2. The Management Plan is being developed to ensure an adequate and reliable source of future water supply. The Management Plan is also intended to facilitate and accommodate a settlement of the claims of the Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians (“Soboba Tribe”).

2. Management Area. The area included in the Management Plan consists of the Canyon Sub-basin and the San Jacinto Upper Pressure Sub-basin, downstream to Bridge Street, and the Hemet Basins (“Management Area”). The Management Area is shown upon the attached map.

3. Pumpers within the Management Area. The primary pumpers within the Management Area are: Eastern Municipal Water District (“Eastern”), Lake Hemet Municipal Water District (“Lake Hemet”), City of San Jacinto (“San Jacinto”), and City of Hemet (“Hemet”) (individually

“Public Agency,” collectively “Public Agencies”); the Soboba Tribe (not a Management Plan participant); and approximately 62 individual agricultural and other private pumpers who pump more than 25 acre-feet per year (“Private Pumpers”).

4. Goals. The parties agree that the Management Plan shall incorporate and serve to implement the following goals:

A. Allowing for Future Urban Growth. The parties acknowledge that the Management Area will continue to experience residential, commercial, and industrial growth and development, and that existing water production and service systems will need to be expanded to meet this growth. It is estimated that at least 15,000 afy incremental water supply capacity over the existing base production rights of the Public Agencies must be dedicated to adequately serve this growth. The Management Plan should serve and provide a clear planning process so that each affected Public Agency will be able to meet these projected growth needs.

B. Water Quality Protection. Implementation of the Management Plan should protect and/or enhance Management Area water quality. However, implementation of certain elements of the Management Plan may cause limited localized water quality degradation. If such degradation impedes the then current beneficial use of any Public Agency in the Management Area, the Watermaster described in Section 22 (“Watermaster”) shall implement appropriate mitigation measures to ensure water supply to the affected Public Agency and bear the associated costs. The standards for local water quality degradation shall be defined in the Management Plan.

C. Cost-Effective Management. The Management Plan should serve to support the pursuit of cost-effective water supply and water treatment by the Public Agencies, both individually and collectively.

D. Overdraft. The groundwater levels within the Management Area have generally been declining for a number of years, and the Management Area is presently in a condition of overdraft. It is recognized that the Management Plan will, within a reasonable period, eliminate groundwater overdraft and enhance operational yield by

implementing a combination of available water resources management elements. These elements include: reduction in native groundwater production; enhanced recharge with native, imported and/or recycled water; development of supplemental supplies such as imported and recycled water; and water conservation programs.

E. Monitoring. The Watermaster shall implement a monitoring program to ensure the Management Plan activities follow best management and engineering principles to protect Management Area water resources.

5. Public Agencies Base Production Rights.

A. The base production rights of Eastern, Lake Hemet and Hemet in the first year of the Management Plan shall be based upon their average production for calendar years 1995-1999. This period was chosen to reflect these Public Agencies' recent pumping, and shall determine their base production rights.

B. The base production right of San Jacinto in the first year of the Management Plan, shall be based upon its average production for calendar years 1995-1999, plus 500 afy. The 500 afy is added because San Jacinto's recent production does not reflect its historic production because of water purchases and other factors.

C. Pursuant to Section 21 below, for the life of the Management Plan, Hemet and San Jacinto shall each add an additional 900 afy to their base production rights. The additional 900 afy shall not be subject to reduction by the Watermaster as provided in Section 5.D and shall not be subject to any Administrative or Replenishment Assessments as provided in Section 6, or other fee or charge imposed under the Management Plan.

D. It is the goal of the Management Plan to adjust base production rights over time to a level consistent with the Watermaster's calculation of the Public Agencies' share of safe yield for the Management Area. Based on current information, it appears that the total reduction in base production rights will need to be approximately 35%. The ultimate reduction will be based on periodic demand, hydrology, recharge and

availability of imported water. In order to implement this reduction in a phased manner, each Public Agency's base production rights shall be subject to adjustment as follows:

- (1) A 10% reduction from the base production rights in the first year of the Management Plan; and
- (2) Until base production rights are consistent with the Public Agencies' share of safe yield, Watermaster shall determine the reductions in base production rights in each subsequent year of the Management Plan, to achieve this goal within 6 years of approval of the Management Plan. Each reduction shall not be more than 10% of the base production right of the prior year.
- (3) Pursuant to Section 7(A)(2)(b), upon conversion of a Class B Participant's land from agricultural to a use that requires water service from a Public Agency, the Public Agency shall receive an increase in its base production rights equal to the adjusted base production right of the Class B Participant.

6. Public Agency Production Assessments. The Public Agency production will be subject to the following assessments:

A. An Administrative Assessment on each acre-foot pumped by a Public Agency up to its adjusted base production right. The parties contemplate that the Administrative Assessment will be \$50.00 per acre-foot of water pumped in the first year of the Management Plan, and that such amount will thereafter be set by the Watermaster.

B. A Replenishment Assessment on each acre-foot pumped by a Public Agency in excess of its adjusted base production right equal to the cost of providing a like quantity of supplemental water to recharge the Management Area, including recharge losses. Pumping by a Public Agency in excess of its adjusted base production right in order to meet increasing demands is expected and permissible, provided that such excess extractions shall be subject to the Replenishment Assessment. The costs of providing a like quantity of supplemental water shall include the costs of water, O&M costs of the replenishment system, capital recovery and other administrative costs. Currently, the total of these cost items is estimated to be in the range

of \$300 to \$400 per acre-feet; the actual amount will reflect the costs at the time incurred.

7. Private Pumpers Water Rights. The Public Agencies recognize the overlying water rights of the Private Pumpers, and do not intend to take or adversely impact these rights without an agreement with the owner of such rights. The Management Plan will lay out alternatives for the retention, protection, or transfer of such rights, leaving selection of the alternative to the individual overlying water rights owner. A Private Pumper can elect not to participate in the Management Plan and not to formally acknowledge its existence. Such Pumpers shall be referred to herein as “Non-Participants”; such Pumpers shall continue to exercise whatever water rights they may hold under California law unaffected by the Management Plan. There is no intent to affect water use that is consistent with the historical use of the Private Pumpers. However, other pumpers under the Management Plan do not waive their rights to challenge new or expanded water rights. Non-Participants will not have the option of joining the program at a later date. The alternatives available to participants are as follows:

A. (1) Class A Participation. A Private Pumper can elect to sign a written agreement acknowledging the existence of the Management Plan. Such Pumper shall be a Class A Participant and shall be entitled to vote for and/or be elected to serve as the Private Pumper representative on the Management Plan's governing board or body described in Paragraph 22 below, but shall not otherwise be required to participate in the Management Plan implementation. A Class A Participant may, without any financial assessment by the Watermaster, pump from his/her/its property within the Management Area the amount of water that can be put to reasonable and beneficial use on the Pumper's land as may be authorized under California law. Class A Participants shall have the right to convert to Class B Participation during a grace period that shall end three (3) years after the effective date of the Management Plan, as approved by a judgment of the Superior Court for Riverside County, upon payment of the total assessments the Pumper would have paid had the Pumper elected to be a member of Class B from the outset, plus interest.

(2) Class B Participation. A Private Pumper can become a Class B Participant by electing to limit annual pumping to the Pumper's average annual production during the calendar years 1995 through

1999 and to pay replenishment assessments on amounts in excess of that average annual production. A Class B Participant shall enjoy the following benefits of Plan Participation:

a. Vote for and/or be elected to serve as the Private Pumper's representative on the Management Plan's Governing Board;

b. Upon conversion of Pumper's land from agricultural use to a use that requires water service from a participating Public Agency, Public Agency shall credit to the extent legally permissible, Pumper or Pumper's successor-in-interest's adjusted production right, using the formula in Section 5 towards satisfaction of any requirement then in effect for water supply assessment requirements. Furthermore, Pumper or Pumper's successor-in-interest shall be given a credit for Pumper's adjusted production right using the formula in Section 5 towards any fees associated with water supply that the Public Agency may then have in effect. The Public Agency serving the converted land shall receive a credit to its production right as set forth in Section 5.

c. To the extent the Pumper's land is not covered under Section 7(A)(2)(b), Pumper will be eligible to enter into a contract with the Management Plan, or a participating Public Agency, to sell for a defined period of time some portion of Pumper's adjusted production right, under terms and conditions mutually agreed upon by the Pumper and the Management Plan. Criteria used in consideration of such contract shall include:

(i) Management Plan's need to acquire additional water supplies to address Basin overdraft and recovery;

(ii) Submission of a water conservation plan, including use of in lieu water, by Pumper that will reasonably guarantee conservation of water that would otherwise be produced from the Basin;

(iii) Public policy considerations of local government jurisdictions, including economic and land use impacts of proposed water conservation plan.

B. In-Lieu Water Use. In the event a Private Pumper (or successor) receives recycled and/or imported water from a Public Agency to serve an overlying use in place of groundwater, or otherwise engages in an in-lieu program, the overlying water right of the Private Pumper (or successor) shall not be diminished by the receipt and use of such recycled and/or imported water or by engaging in an in-lieu program.

C. Well Monitoring. To become a Class A or B Participant, a Private Pumper shall authorize the metering of the Pumper's well(s) and the collection of groundwater level and quality data, and the reading thereof by Management Plan personnel. The metering and reading shall be at no cost to the Pumper, and the Pumper shall receive copies of the reports and information obtained upon request.

D. Future Production Participation. Any new Pumper after the effective date of the Management Plan, as approved by a judgment of the Superior Court for Riverside County, can only participate as a Class A Participant as described in Section 7A(1).

E. Replacement Wells. The redrilling of existing wells and the drilling of new wells to replace existing wells will not be considered new private production.

8. Capital Facilities. Each Public Agency shall continue to own its existing capital facilities for water management. However, capital facilities may be jointly constructed and owned by the Management Plan. Joint financing of such facilities may be funded by regional capital fees, loans and grants, contributions for storage by The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (“Metropolitan”) or other third-parties, and municipal bonds. Responsibility for the costs of any existing and future capital facility of the Management Plan should be apportioned among the Public Agencies based on relative benefit to be derived by each Public Agency. Any of the participating Public Agencies may propose projects to be included in the Management Plan to increase Management Area water supply. Such proposals, after evaluation by the Watermaster, shall be included or rejected. If the Watermaster chooses to reject the proposal, the proposing Public Agency may implement the rejected project as long as it does not significantly impact the implementation of the Management Plan and/or interfere with the ongoing production by the Public Agencies.

9. Soboba Tribe's Water Rights. The Soboba Tribe's water rights shall be determined as part of a settlement among the Soboba Tribe, the United States, Eastern, Lake Hemet and Metropolitan. Major points of the proposed settlement are:

A. The Soboba Tribe shall have a senior, prior right in the Canyon and San Jacinto Upper Pressure Sub-basins of 9000 afy, but its use shall be limited to a maximum of 4100 afy during the first 50 years after the effective date of the settlement.

B. The Soboba Tribe shall have the right to purchase replenishment water for use pursuant to the Principles of Settlement at the Management Plan replenishment rate.

C. The Soboba settlement provides that, among other things, Metropolitan will use its best efforts to deliver sufficient water to yield a 15-year average of 7,500 afy to the Management Plan until 2035 at its long-term interruptible rate (currently \$233/af).

D. Subject to full funding of the settlement by the United States, the Management Plan shall pay the Soboba Tribe \$10 million.

E. The Management Plan will also pay the Soboba Tribe \$7 million. A Public Agency's payment of its share of this amount is optional, but in order to obtain the benefits of the low-cost Metropolitan water delivered pursuant to the settlement, a Public Agency shall pay its share of this amount.

F. The Management Plan will receive \$10 million for capital improvements from the United States, and all unused Soboba Tribe water based on the Public Agency's participation in the payment in Section 9(E) above.

10. Implementation of These Principles. These Interim Principles for Water Management shall be used by the parties as a basis for the preparation of the Management Plan, and a stipulated judgment in a water rights adjudication. As explained below, the Management Plan shall be administered by the Watermaster. The Watermaster will be under the continuing jurisdiction of the Court.

11. Assessment Program. The assessment program contemplated by the Management Plan shall be administered by the Watermaster subject to the governance provisions herein. All payments shall be made to the Watermaster and shall be maintained in a separate restricted fund. All assessments shall be used exclusively to acquire imported, recycled or Metropolitan water for the recharge of the Management Area, and for the facilities and operational and administrative expenses associated with the assessment and recharge programs. Subject to Management Plan approval, assessments may also be used by affected parties to acquire and deliver water for direct use by the parties, in lieu of pumping.

12. Replenishment Program. The replenishment program contemplated by the Management Plan shall also be administered by the Watermaster. The program shall include: the acquisition of supplemental water supplies (including imported, recycled and Soboba Tribe water); the expenditure of assessments; the recharge of the Management Area; and the construction and operation of all necessary facilities, including but not limited to, development of surface and sub-surface percolation and injection facilities. Priority for replenishment will be based on an equitable

apportionment of available replenishment water among the sub-basins after full consideration of: the Public Agency's participation in the payment in Section 9(E) above; the Management Area conditions; water demands; the availability of storage capacity to accommodate the recharge of natural flows; the availability of appropriate conveyance facilities; and the availability of replenishment or imported water. The Watermaster is encouraged to take advantage of surplus imported water that occasionally may be available at low cost, and to use available assessment funds to bank such recharge against future pumping in excess of adjusted production rights.

13. Rights to Groundwater. Groundwater in the Management Area may occur from: natural recharge; spreading operations of natural flows; replenishment with imported, recycled or Metropolitan water acquired with assessment funds; or in-lieu recharge programs financed with assessment funds. All such groundwater shall be available to support the pumping of the parties as allowed herein, and shall not be the property of any individual party, subject to the provisions of Section 14.

14. Storage Rights. The parties recognize that unused storage capacity exists in the Management Area, and the Management Plan contemplates that this capacity will be managed conjunctively with available imported and recycled water supplies. Subject to availability of the Management Plan fund for assessments and unused storage capacity as determined by Watermaster, the Management Area will be recharged and water stored therein when such supplies are available, and drawn upon by the Public Agencies in dry years when such supplemental water supplies may not be available. In addition, unused storage capacity as determined by Watermaster may be used for “put and take” operations of recycled or imported water that is paid for by any party to the Management Plan provided that:

A. Such operations do not interfere with the rights of any other pumper, or with the use of the storage capacity for recharge and storage under the Management Plan;

B. Water available for recharge is purchased first, as needed, for the Management Plan;

C. Later recovery of stored water shall exclude losses; and

D. Such recovered water may be used anywhere within the service area of the party.

Any conjunctive use programs for the benefit of territory outside of the Management Area shall be subject to the governance provisions herein. Any storage, conjunctive use programs by third parties or in-lieu recharge programs financed with assessment funds shall be subject to the governance provisions herein.

15. Spreading Operations. The Public Agencies shall independently or jointly operate their respective facilities to maximize the existing spreading and recharge operations of natural flow in the Management Area.

16. Recharge Water Quality. Consistent with Section 4(E) above all water used to replenish any sub-basin in the Management Area shall meet the Regional Water Quality Control Board requirements, and may be used in any sub-basin where such requirements are met.

17. Recharge Losses. The accounting for storage recharge of the Management Area shall not include any water that escapes therefrom and migrates downstream beyond the Management Area. Losses will be calculated based upon best engineering principles.

18. Recycled Water. The use of recycled water can be of substantial benefit in providing additional water in the Management Area. Each Public Agency may implement a recycled water program, including the ownership, operation and construction of all necessary facilities, and the application for and administration of any loan or grant applications. The Management Plan will support loan or grant applications, and the Public Agencies will work to integrate recycled water into the Management Plan to the extent economically feasible while meeting regulatory standards. Subject to existing recycled water contracts, the Management Plan will have a first right of refusal to purchase excess recycled water for recharge. Priority shall be given to Management Area recharge for the use of recycled water which originates therefrom.

19. Export. The Public Agencies may export water outside the Management Area, on a temporary basis, upon approval by the Watermaster.

However, any water exported shall be replenished with an appropriate amount of similar or better quality water as determined by Watermaster. Also, water exports by the Public Agencies shall not interfere with the Management Plan or any other Public Agency's operations. The Management Plan will set forth the specific criteria for the export of water, including, but not limited to, conjunctive use programs.

20. Credits. Recharge credits documented before the Management Plan shall be calculated pursuant to the Management Plan. Future recharge credits shall be established by replenishment of water or by not exercising the full, adjusted base production right, and shall be calculated pursuant to the Management Plan.

21. Tunnel Seepage, Stream Diversions, Fruitvale To resolve Eastern's use of Tunnel seepage, Lake Hemet's stream diversions and Eastern's use of Fruitvale water, 900 afy shall be added to Hemet's adjusted base production and 900 afy shall be added to San Jacinto's adjusted base production right as discussed in Section 5 above. This is intended to provide Hemet and San Jacinto a fair share of water from these disputed issues.

22. Governance. The Management Plan will be administered by a Watermaster as follows:

A. The governing board of the Watermaster shall consist of one elected official from each of the Public Agencies and one Private Pumper representative selected by the Private Pumpers who participate in the Management Plan. Each member shall have one vote.

B. The Watermaster's duties shall include: determining safe yield; determining replenishment needs; determining annual adjusted base production rights; purchasing and selling imported and recycled water; constructing future capital facilities; establishing assessment rates; initiating necessary conservation and drought management measures; and implementing other responsibilities identified in the Management Plan documents.

Dated: 1/28, 2004.

EASTERN MUNICIPAL WATER
DISTRICT

By: 

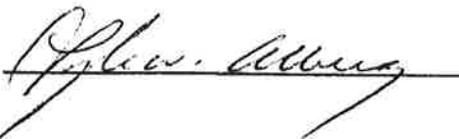
Dated: Feb. 23, 2004.

LAKE HEMET MUNICIPAL WATER
DISTRICT

By: 

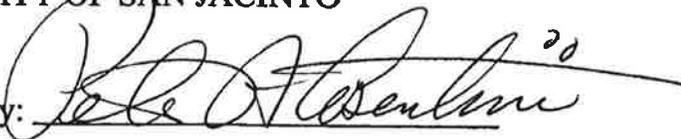
Dated: _____, 2004.

CITY OF HEMET

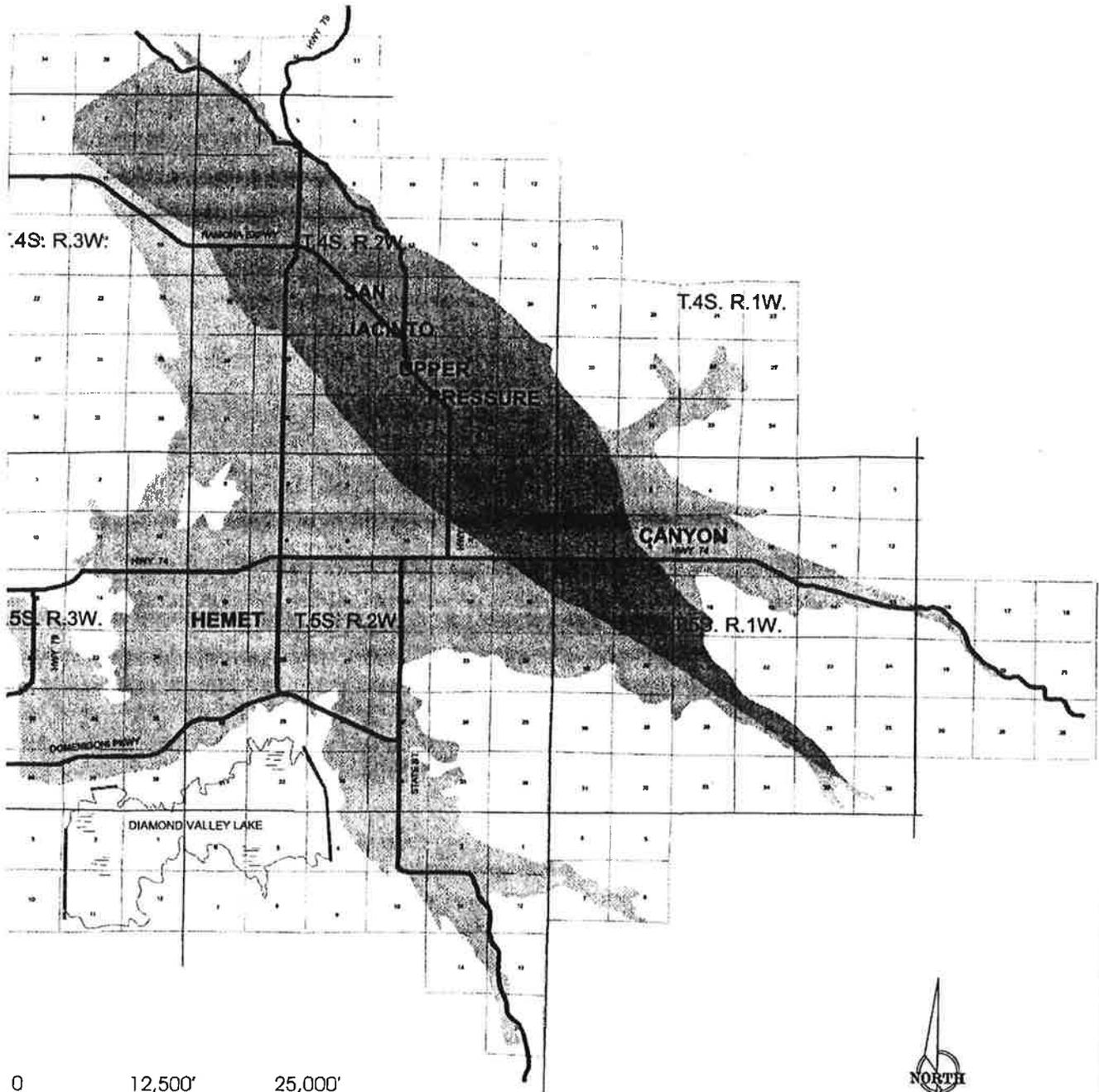
By: 

Dated: 2-23, 2004.

CITY OF SAN JACINTO

By: 

MANAGEMENT AREA



0 12,500' 25,000'



1" = 12,500'
05-29-2003

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

INTERIM WATER SUPPLY PLAN

UPPER SAN JACINTO SUB-BASINS

This Memorandum Of Understanding; Interim Water Supply Plan, Upper San Jacinto Sub-Basins ("MOU"), is hereby entered into this 1st day of April, 2004 by and between the EASTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT, a California municipal water district ("EMWD"), LAKE HEMET MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT, a California municipal water district ("LHMWD"), CITY OF HEMET, a California general law city ("Hemet"), and CITY OF SAN JACINTO, a California general law city ("San Jacinto"), (collectively referred to hereinafter as the "Parties"), based on the following facts:

RECITALS

A. The Parties have entered into that "Memorandum of Understanding to Work Cooperatively to Promote Conjunctive Use Projects and Programs in Upper San Jacinto River Basins" dated June 19, 2001 (the "Conjunctive Use MOU"). The purpose of the Conjunctive Use MOU is to encourage cooperation among the Parties to facilitate and support local groundwater management efforts and conjunctive use programs particularly those that could increase dry-year water supplies, within the safe-yield and without the overdraft of San Jacinto groundwater basins.

B. The Parties have also entered into that "Agreement to Develop a Groundwater Monitoring Program in the Hemet/San Jacinto Management Area" dated _____ 2003 ("GWM Program"). The purpose of the GWM Program is to measure and monitor groundwater levels to assist in the accurate evaluation of conditions of overdraft and the evaluation of operational safe yield in the Hemet/San Jacinto Management Area.

C. Furthermore, in February of 2004, the Parties each approved a statement of principles entitled "Principles for Water Management" (the "PWM") with regard to the Hemet and San Jacinto Basins. The PWM establishes the framework from which the Parties will develop a Water Management Plan for the Hemet and San Jacinto Basins.

D. The Conjunctive Use MOU and the PWM recognize that the Parties, individually and collectively, have an interest in managing and preserving the ground and surface water resources within the Hemet and San Jacinto Basins in order to alleviate an escalating condition of overdraft within those Basins.

E. Through the ongoing GWM Program conducted by the Parties, it has been discovered that well levels within certain portions of the Canyon and Intake sub-areas of the San Jacinto Basin ("Upper San Jacinto Sub-Basins") have declined more than the Parties had originally projected. This fact suggests that the condition of overdraft in the Upper San Jacinto Sub-Basins may be deteriorating more rapidly than anticipated,

making a collective effort to address the situation prudent prior to establishment of the Water Management Plan.

F. Therefore, in furtherance of the goals stated in the Conjunctive Use MOU and the PWM, it is the purpose and intent of the Parties in entering into this MOU to provisionally address the deteriorating situation by providing interim stabilization of the Upper San Jacinto Sub-Basins through the application of approximately 6,000 acre feet of direct and indirect groundwater recharge during calendar year 2004. To implement this goal, the Parties pledge to undertake the following actions during the calendar year 2004.

OPERATIVE PROVISIONS

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the promises made and recited herein, the Parties do hereby enter into this Memorandum of Understanding setting forth their pledges, commitments, understandings and appropriate limiting conditions, as follows:

ARTICLE 1.0 - EMWD's PLEDGES AND CONDITIONS

1.1 **Pledges by EMWD.** Subject to the conditions set forth in Section 1.2, EMWD pledges the following:

1.1.1 **Purchase and Recharge of Water.** EMWD will contribute up to Eight Hundred Eighty Three Thousand Dollars and No Cents (\$883,000.00) for the acquisition, transportation, operations, and recharge of imported water into the Upper San Jacinto Sub-Basins. EMWD will coordinate and cooperate with LHMWD and MWD regarding the acquisition of imported water. EMWD understands and agrees that it will implement the transportation and recharge of the purchased imported water into the Upper San Jacinto Sub-Basins using its existing conveyance and spreading facilities within the Management Area.

1.1.2 **Restriction on Conveyances and Exports.** EMWD will use its best efforts to eliminate flows from San Jacinto Basin to the Homeland and Juniper flats area during July, August, and September 2004, and will eliminate the use of any conveyance water during the 2004 calendar year in the Menifee Area. EMWD will not otherwise export any water intended for groundwater recharge, or made available due to groundwater recharge, in the Upper San Jacinto Sub-Basins during the 2004 calendar year. In addition, EMWD will pursue construction of Reach 16 to deliver recycled water to the Heartland Area and will investigate water supply contingency plans.

1.2 **EMWD's Conditions.** The pledges of EMWD stated in Section 1.1 are subject to the following conditions:

1.2.1 **Optimizing Capacity.** That the Parties cooperate with EMWD's efforts to optimize its delivery capacity during the months of July, August, and September 2004, by refraining, to the extent feasible, from exercising their rights to

delivery of Entitlement Water and/or Excess Water ("Fruitvale Water") under EMWD's Improvement District No. 24 program as provided in those agreements between the Parties individually and EMWD ("Fruitvale Agreements"). It is understood and agreed that any Party's cooperation with such effort by EMWD will not result in a loss, waiver, abrogation or diminishment of their contract rights under the Fruitvale Agreements or such other rights as the Party may have to purchase and receive Fruitvale Water.

1.2.2 Compliance by Other Parties. That each other party use its best efforts in good faith to perform and fulfill their respective pledges as expressed in Sections 2.1, 3.2, and 4.2.

1.3 Acceptance of Other Parties' Conditions. EMWD hereby accepts each other Party's conditions on their respective pledges.

1.4 Cooperation with Other Parties. EMWD agrees to cooperate with the other Parties to reasonably facilitate each Party's performance of their pledge, to share information and to regularly meet and confer concerning implementation of this MOU as part of the regularly scheduled meetings of the Groundwater Policy Committee or such sub-committee as the Policy Committee shall designate from time to time.

ARTICLE 2.0 - LHMWD'S PLEDGES AND CONDITIONS

2.1 Pledges by LHMWD. Subject to the conditions set forth in Section 2.2, LHMWD pledges the following:

2.1.1 Purchase and Recharge of Water. LHMWD will contribute up to Eight Hundred Twenty-eight Thousand Dollars and No Cents (\$828,000.00) for the acquisition, transportation, operations, and recharge of imported water into the Upper San Jacinto Sub-Basins. LHMWD will coordinate and cooperate with EMWD and MWD regarding the acquisition of imported water. LHMWD understands and agrees that EMWD will implement the transportation and recharge of the purchased imported water into the Upper San Jacinto Sub-Basins using its existing conveyance and spreading facilities within the Management Area.

2.1.2 Optimizing Capacity. LHMWD will cooperate with EMWD's efforts to optimize EMWD's delivery capacity during the months of July, August, and September 2004, by refraining during such months, to the extent feasible, from exercising their rights to delivery of Entitlement Water and/or Excess Water ("Fruitvale Water") under EMWD's Improvement District No. 24 program as provided in those agreements between the Parties individually and EMWD. It is understood and agreed that LHMWD's cooperation with such effort by EMWD will not result in a loss, waiver, abrogation or diminishment of LHMWD's contract rights under the Fruitvale Agreements or such other rights as LHMWD may have to purchase and receive Fruitvale Water.

2.2 LHMWD's Conditions. The pledges of LHMWD stated in Section 2.1 are subject to the following conditions:

2.2.1 Emergency Production of Water. In the event LHMWD experiences an emergency loss of water production capacity or is otherwise unable to satisfy its municipal demand through the use of its own facilities, as determined by the LHMWD, LHMWD reserves the right to exercise its rights to delivery of Fruitvale Water during the months of July, August and September 2004 and shall pay EMWD the standard rate for Fruitvale Water, for amounts delivered within LHMWD's entitlement. For amounts required by LHMWD and delivered by EMWD over the entitlement amount, LHMWD shall pay EMWD's then current wholesale water rates.

2.2.2 Restriction on Conveyance Water and Exports. That EMWD use its best efforts to eliminate flows from San Jacinto Basin to the Homeland and Juniper flats area during July, August, and September 2004, and to eliminate the use of any conveyance water during the 2004 calendar year in the Menifee Area. EMWD will not otherwise export any water intended for groundwater recharge, or made available due to groundwater recharge, in the Upper San Jacinto Sub-Basins during the 2004 calendar year.

2.2.3 Preservation of Fruitvale Water Rights. Notwithstanding LHMWD's pledge to not exercise its entitlements to purchase and receive Fruitvale Water during July, August and September 2004, such pledge and non-exercise shall not be construed by the Parties or any of them as a waiver, failure to exercise, or other abrogation of LHMWD's rights under the Fruitvale Agreements or Fruitvale Adjudication and such rights shall be preserved, survive without diminishment, and remain valid and in full force and effect.

2.2.4 Compliance by Other Parties. That each other party use its best efforts in good faith to perform and fulfill their respective pledges as expressed in Sections 1.1, 3.2, and 4.2.

2.3 Acceptance of Other Parties' Conditions. LHMWD hereby accepts each other Party's conditions on their respective pledges.

2.4 Cooperation with Other Parties. LHMWD agrees to cooperate with the other Parties to reasonably facilitate each Party's performance of their pledge, to share information and to regularly meet and confer concerning implementation of this MOU as part of the regularly scheduled meetings of the Groundwater Policy Committee or such sub-committee as the Policy Committee shall designate from time to time.

ARTICLE 3.0 - HEMET'S PLEDGES AND CONDITIONS

3.1 Acknowledgement of Conditions. Hemet acknowledges the need of the Parties to cooperatively minimize the impacts on water resources in the Upper San Jacinto Sub-Basins. The Parties acknowledge that groundwater resources and well levels surrounding Hemet's water production facilities in the Hemet Basin have not experienced the same rate of decline, as have facilities of the Parties in the San Jacinto Basin. The Parties further acknowledge that Hemet's temporary reallocation of production from the Upper San Jacinto Sub-Basins to the Hemet Basin, as stated in

Section 3.2.1 [Reallocation of Water Production], is provided by Hemet as a means of cooperating with, and providing benefit to, the other Parties to address the conditions in the Upper San Jacinto Sub-Basins. The Parties also acknowledge that Hemet's temporary reallocation of production will not adversely impact the rights, interests, or facilities of the other Parties, and will not unreasonable contribute to the overdraft of the Hemet Basin.

3.2 Pledges by Hemet. Subject to the conditions set forth in Section 3.3, Hemet pledges the following:

3.2.1 Reallocation of Water Production. Hemet will reduce its water production and/or receipt from the Upper San Jacinto Sub-Basins during calendar year 2004 by a total of 1072 acre feet. The reduction will be accomplished by: (i) reducing groundwater production from Hemet wells No. 6 and No. 9, by approximately 300 acre feet over the 2004 calendar year; and (ii) by foregoing the exercise of its right to receive deliveries of Entitlement Water or Excess Water ("Fruitvale Water") – currently 772 acre feet – under EMWD's Improvement District No. 24 program as provided in that Agreement between Hemet and EMWD dated June 13, 1972 ("Fruitvale Agreement") during calendar year 2004. Hemet will off-set this decrease in water production and/or receipt with an increase in groundwater production from Hemet's new or existing facilities in the Hemet Basin.

3.2.2 Optimizing Capacity. Hemet will cooperate with EMWD's efforts to optimize EMWD's delivery capacity during the months of July, August, and September 2004, by refraining during such months, to the extent feasible, from exercising its rights to delivery of Entitlement Water and/or Excess Water ("Fruitvale Water") under EMWD's Improvement District No. 24 program as provided in those agreements between the Parties individually and EMWD ("Fruitvale Agreements"). It is understood and agreed that Hemet's cooperation with such effort by EMWD will not result in a loss, waiver, abrogation or diminishment of Hemet's contract rights under the Fruitvale Agreements or such other rights as Hemet may have to purchase and receive Fruitvale Water.

3.3 Hemet's Conditions. The pledge's of Hemet stated in Section 3.2 are subject to the following conditions:

3.3.1 Emergency Production of Water. In the event Hemet experiences an emergency loss of water production capacity, or is otherwise unable to satisfy its municipal demand from its own facilities, as determined by the Hemet Water District, Hemet shall be entitled to increase water production from Hemet Well No. 6 and No. 9, or receive Fruitvale Water during the duration of the emergency. Hemet's pledge to reallocate water production as provided in Section 3.2 shall be reduced by the same amount. However, Hemet shall contribute an amount of funds equal to the acre feet of water produced multiplied by EMWD's then current wholesale water rate for the acquisition of replacement water.

3.3.2 Preservation of Water Lease Obligations. Hemet has an obligation to produce one hundred (100) acre feet of water per year each from Well No. 6 and Well No. 9. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Section 3.2, Hemet shall be entitled to produce such amounts from these wells. Hemet anticipates that it will be able to meet both its pledged reduction and its lease obligations.

3.3.3 Preservation of Fruitvale Water Rights. Notwithstanding Hemet's pledge to not exercise its entitlements to purchase and receive Fruitvale Water during calendar year 2004, such pledge and non-exercise shall not be construed by the Parties or any of them as a waiver, failure to exercise, or other abrogation of Hemet's rights under the Fruitvale Agreements or Fruitvale Adjudication and such rights shall be preserved, survive without diminishment, and remain valid and in full force and effect.

3.3.4 Restriction on Conveyance Water and Exports. That EMWD use its best efforts to eliminate flows from San Jacinto Basin to the Homeland and Juniper flats area and to eliminate the use of any conveyance water during the 2004 calendar year in the Menifee Area. EMWD will not otherwise export any water intended for groundwater recharge in the Upper San Jacinto Sub-Basins during the 2004 calendar year.

3.3.5 Compliance by Other Parties. That each other party use its best efforts in good faith to perform and fulfill their respective pledges as expressed in Sections 1.1, 2.1, and 4.2.

3.4 Acceptance of Other Parties' Conditions. Hemet hereby accepts each other Party's conditions on their respective pledges.

3.5 Cooperation with Other Parties. Hemet agrees to cooperate with the other Parties to reasonably facilitate each Party's performance of their pledge, to share information and to regularly meet and confer concerning implementation of this MOU as part of the regularly scheduled meetings of the Groundwater Policy Committee or such sub-committee as the Policy Committee shall designate from time to time.

ARTICLE 4.0 - SAN JACINTO'S PLEDGES AND CONDITIONS

4.1 Acknowledgement of Conditions. San Jacinto acknowledges the need of the Parties to cooperatively minimize the impacts on water resources in the Upper San Jacinto Sub-Basins.

4.2 Pledges by San Jacinto. Subject to the conditions set forth in Section 4.3, San Jacinto pledges the following:

4.2.1 Pledge of Future Credits. San Jacinto pledges 243 acre feet (the current equivalent of \$78,260 at the import water rate of \$322) of future recharge credits that are anticipated to accrue to San Jacinto pursuant to Section 20 of the Principles For Water Management. San Jacinto's recharge credits will be reduced by 243 acre feet once accrued. Another Party may purchase these credits from the

Watermaster for \$78,260, which amount will then be applied to the 2004 interim recharge program.

4.2.2 Optimizing Capacity. San Jacinto will make a good faith effort to cooperate with EMWD's efforts to optimize EMWD's delivery capacity during the months of July, August, and September 2004, by refraining, to the extent feasible in its sole discretion, from exercising its rights to delivery of Entitlement Water and/or Excess Water ("Fruitvale Water") under EMWD's Improvement District No. 24 program as provided in those agreements between the Parties individually and EMWD ("Fruitvale Agreements"). It is understood and agreed that San Jacinto's cooperation with such effort by EMWD will not result in a loss, waiver, abrogation or diminishment of San Jacinto's contract rights under the Fruitvale Agreements or such other rights as San Jacinto may have to purchase and receive Fruitvale Water.

4.3 San Jacinto's Conditions. San Jacinto's pledges as stated in Section 4.2 are subject to the following conditions:

4.3.1 Emergency Production of Water. In the event San Jacinto experiences an emergency loss of water production capacity or is otherwise unable to satisfy its municipal demand through the use of its own facilities, as determined by the San Jacinto, San Jacinto reserves the right to exercise its rights to delivery of Fruitvale Water during the months of July, August and September 2004 and shall pay EMWD the standard rate for Fruitvale Water, for amounts delivered within San Jacinto's entitlement. For amounts required by San Jacinto and delivered by EMWD over the entitlement amount, San Jacinto shall pay EMWD's then current wholesale water rates.

4.3.2 Preservation of Fruitvale Rights. Notwithstanding San Jacinto's pledge to not otherwise exercise its entitlements to purchase and receive Fruitvale Water during July, August and September 2004, such pledge and non-exercise shall not be construed by the Parties or any of them as a waiver, failure to exercise, or other abrogation of San Jacinto's rights under the Fruitvale Agreement or Fruitvale Adjudication and such rights shall be preserved, survive without diminishment, and remain valid and in full force and effect.

4.3.3 Restriction on Conveyances and Exports. That EMWD use its best efforts to eliminate flows from San Jacinto Basin to the Homeland and Juniper flats area and will eliminate the use of any conveyance water during the 2004 calendar year in the Menifee Area. EMWD will not otherwise export any water intended for groundwater recharge in the Upper San Jacinto Sub-Basins during the 2004 calendar year.

4.3.4 Compliance by Other Parties. That each other party use its best efforts in good faith to perform and fulfill their respective pledges as expressed in Sections 1.1, 2.1, and 3.2.

4.4 Acceptance of Other Parties' Conditions. San Jacinto hereby accepts each other Party's conditions on their respective pledges.

4.5 **Cooperation with Other Parties.** San Jacinto agrees to cooperate with the other Parties to reasonably facilitate each Party's performance of their pledge, to share information and to regularly meet and confer concerning implementation of this MOU as part of the regularly scheduled meetings of the Groundwater Policy Committee or such sub-committee as the Policy Committee shall designate from time to time.

ARTICLE 5.0 - MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

5.1 **Term.** This MOU shall terminate, unless extended by the mutual agreement of the Parties memorialized in writing, on December 31, 2004.

5.2 **Costs & Expenses.** The Parties shall bear the costs of implementing their own pledges, and shall bear their own costs and expenses otherwise participating in this MOU.

5.3 **Authority.** The individuals executing this Agreement on behalf of the Parties and the instruments referenced on behalf of the Parties represent and warrant that they have the legal power, right and actual authority to bind the Parties to the terms and conditions hereof and thereof.

5.4 **Counterpart Originals.** This Agreement may be executed in duplicate originals, each of which is deemed to be an original.

5.5 **Effective Date.** This MOU has become effective among and between the Parties on the date by which each Party's governing board or council has approved the MOU and the authorized representative of each Party has executed the MOU.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have executed this Memorandum of Understanding on the date and year first above written.

EASTERN MUNICIPAL WATER
DISTRICT

By:

Its:



GENERAL MANAGER

LAKE HEMET MUNICIPAL WATER
DISTRICT

By: 
Its: GENERAL MANAGER

CITY OF HEMET

By: 
Steve Temple, City Manager

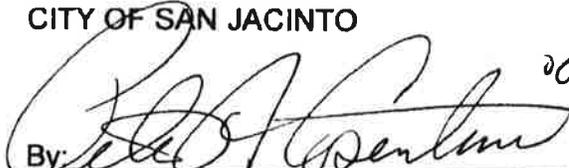
ATTEST:

By: 
Stephen Clayton
City Clerk

Approved as to Form:

By: 
Eric S. Vail
Assistant City Attorney for the City
of Hemet

CITY OF SAN JACINTO

By: 
Peter A. Cosentini, City Manager

ATTEST:


Dorothy L. Chouinard, City Clerk

Approved as to Form:

By: 
City Attorney for the City of San Jacinto
Best Best & Krieger LLP

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

PREPARATION OF WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE HEMET/SAN JACINTO MANAGEMENT AREA

This Memorandum Of Understanding: Preparation of Water Management Plan for the Hemet/San Jacinto Management Area ("MOU"), is hereby entered into this 17th day of June, 2004 by and between the EASTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT, a California municipal water district ("EMWD"), LAKE HEMET MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT, a California municipal water district ("LHMWD"), CITY OF HEMET, a California general law city ("Hemet"), and CITY OF SAN JACINTO, a California general law city ("San Jacinto"), (collectively referred to hereinafter as the "Parties"), based on the following facts:

RECITALS

A. Groundwater in the Hemet/San Jacinto Management area has been, and will remain, a significant source of water for the people and agribusiness of Riverside County providing an invaluable contribution to the local economy and public good. As a result, the Parties have acknowledged their collective interest in the management of local water resources within the Hemet/San Jacinto Management area.

B. In furtherance of this collective interest, the Parties entered into that "Memorandum of Understanding to Work Cooperatively to Promote Conjunctive Use Projects and Programs in Upper San Jacinto River Basins" dated June 19, 2001 (the "Conjunctive Use MOU"). The purpose of the Conjunctive Use MOU is to encourage cooperation among the Parties to facilitate and support local groundwater management efforts and conjunctive use programs particularly those that could increase dry-year water supplies, within the safe-yield and without the overdraft of San Jacinto groundwater basins.

C. In the cooperative spirit of the Conjunctive MOU and with assistance from the State Department of Water Resources, the parties engaged in several rounds of policy discussions and technical investigations into suitable methods to alleviate the overdraft, manage long term water supplies, and provide for demands of growth. As the result of these efforts, the Parties each approved a statement of principles entitled "Principles for Water Management" (the "Principles") in February 2004 with regard to the Hemet and San Jacinto Basins. The Principles established the framework from which the Parties agreed to develop a Water Management Plan for the Hemet and San Jacinto Basins.

D. The intent of this MOU is to provide for the creation of the Water Management Plan ("WMP") called for in the Principles, to appoint Eastern Municipal Water District as the Contract Administrator for preparation of the WMP, and to establish an equitable mechanism for funding the WMP by the Parties.

OPERATIVE PROVISIONS

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the promises made and recited herein, the Parties do hereby enter into this Memorandum of Understanding setting forth their pledges, commitments, understandings and appropriate limiting conditions, as follows:

ARTICLE 1.0 AGREEMENT TO UNDERTAKE WMP

1.1 **Cooperation**. The Parties agree that the WMP shall be timely undertaken and completed in accordance with this MOU. In order to ensure the timely and efficient completion of the WMP within the budget described in this MOU, the Parties agree to cooperate with and amongst each other, to share information necessary for the preparation of the WMP, and to take such other reasonable actions as may be necessary for the timely completion of the WMP, provided such actions do not result in additional costs to the Parties.

1.2. **Scope of Work**. The WMP shall be prepared in accordance with the Scope of Work attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference as Attachment 1 (hereinafter referred to as the "Scope of Work"). The Scope of Work defines the extent of the WMP, the tasks necessary for its completion, assigns responsibility for those tasks, and outlines the basic content of each constituent section.

1.3. **Consultant**. The Parties agree that the WMP shall be prepared by an independent contractor, except for those sections which the Scope of Work designates will be prepared by EMWD or the Parties collectively. The Parties agree that Water Resources & Information Management Engineering, Inc. (hereinafter "WRIME") is hereby selected to be the independent contractor principally responsible for undertaking and completing the Scope of Work. However, it is contemplated that WRIME will subcontract with, or EMWD will enter into separate contracts with, GEOSCIENCE, Support Services, Inc., and Stetson Engineering (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Subconsultants") for certain work identified in the Scope of Work. Subconsultants shall serve as consultants for WRIME with regard to performance of the Scope of Work and shall not serve as consultants for Hemet or San Jacinto or their attorneys for performance of the Scope of Work.

1.4. **Project Cost**. The Parties agree that the amount to be paid to WRIME and Subconsultants for undertaking and completing the Scope of Work shall not exceed that amounts reflected on the WMP Budget attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference as Attachment 2. The WMP Budget reflects a total, not to exceed, project cost of \$180,894 ("Total Project Cost"). The Parties agree that the approximately \$16,869 remaining in the budget for the Hemet/San Jacinto Groundwater Association ("GWA") and the approximately \$20,000 remaining in the budget for the Integrated Water Management Plan ("IWMP") shall be reprogrammed and allocated toward payment of the Total Project Cost. After application of these funds, a cost of \$144,025 remains to be funded by and apportioned among the Parties ("Adjusted Project Cost"). The Adjusted

Project Cost excludes individual expenses of the Parties regarding for their own review, comment, and approval of the WMP as well as expenses of EMWD in preparing sections of the WMP for which the Scope of Work indicates it is principally responsible.

ARTICLE 2.0 OBLIGATIONS OF THE PARTIES

2.1 **Funding of WMP.** Each of the Parties individually agrees to fund up to their apportioned share of the Adjusted Project Cost as determined in Article 3.0 "Apportionment of Cost" and to pay such share in a lump sum payment within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of an invoice from EMWD, provided that EMWD invoices the parties in July of 2004 or thereafter in accordance with Attachment 3.

2.2 **Administration of Contract.** EMWD hereby agrees to act as the contracting agency for the preparation of the WMP. In this regard, EMWD shall enter into and execute the appropriate contract(s) with WRIME and the Subconsultants to perform the Scope of Work for an amount not to exceed the Project Cost. EMWD shall also perform the duties set forth in Attachment 3.

ARTICLE 3.0 APPORTIONMENT OF COST

3.1. **Method of Apportionment.** The Parties agree to apportion the Adjusted Project Cost among themselves based on each Party's pro rata share of the total base production of all the Parties as determined by the Hemet/San Jacinto Policy Committee and shown below:

Apportionment of Adjusted Project Cost (*900 af credit taken out)			
Agency	Base Production (AF)	Percentage	Cost Contribution
City of Hemet*	5,420	17.7 %	\$ 25,492
City of San Jacinto*	3,131	10.3 %	\$ 14,835
LHMWD.	11,063	36.3 %	\$ 52,281
EMWD	10,869	35.7 %	\$ 51,417
Totals	30,483	100.0 %	\$144,025

ARTICLE 4.0 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

4.1 **Term.** This MOU shall terminate, unless extended by the mutual agreement of the Parties memorialized in writing, upon acceptance of the completed WMP by the governing boards of each of the Parties, provided the Consultant has been fully paid for the Scope of Work and has released the Parties, and each of them, from any claims for further or additional compensation for the Scope of Work.

4.2 **Ownership of Documents.** The WMP together with all data, information, materials and reports (including electronically or digitally stored materials) produced in the preparation of the WMP shall become the joint property of the Parties upon acceptance of the WMP.

4.3 **Individual Costs & Expenses.** Except for the costs and expenses which the Parties have collectively agreed to fund as provided in Article 3.0 "Apportionment of Funding" of this MOU, any cost or expense incurred by any one of the Parties with regard to the WMP or its review or approval, shall remain the sole cost and expense of the incurring Party.

4.4 **Authority.** The individuals executing this Agreement on behalf of the Parties and the instruments referenced on behalf of the Parties represent and warrant that they have the legal power, right and actual authority to bind the Parties to the terms and conditions hereof and thereof.

4.5 **Counterpart Originals.** This Agreement may be executed in original counterparts, which together shall constitute a single agreement.

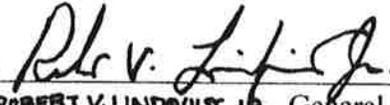
4.6 **Effective Date.** This MOU has become effective among and between the Parties on the date by which each Party's governing board or council has approved the MOU and the authorized representative of each Party has executed the MOU.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have executed this Memorandum of Understanding on the date and year first above written.

**EASTERN MUNICIPAL WATER
DISTRICT**

By:  _____
AS GACK, General Manager

**LAKE HEMET MUNICIPAL WATER
DISTRICT**

By:  _____
ROBERT V. LINDQUIST, JR., General Manager

[additional signatures on following page]

CITY OF HEMET

By:  _____
Steve Temple, City Manager

ATTEST:

By: Sarah McComas
~~Stephen Clayton~~ Sarah McComas
Deputy City Clerk

Approved as to Form:

By: Julie Biggs
Eric S. Vail Julie H. Biggs
Assistant City Attorney

CITY OF SAN JACINTO

By: Peter A. Cassano
Peter A. Cassano City Manager

ATTEST:

By: Dorothy L. Chauinard
City of San Jacinto
City Clerk

Approved as to Form:

By: Robert H. ...
Robert H. ...
City Attorney

ATTACHMENT 1

(Scope of Work)

ATTACHMENT 1

(Scope of Work)

ATTACHMENT 1

(Scope of Work)

Hemet/San Jacinto Groundwater Management Area Water Management Plan SCOPE OF WORK

April 23, 2004

Introduction

The Stakeholders in the Hemet/San Jacinto Groundwater Management Area are working to develop a strong foundation to guide and support responsible water management throughout the management area well into the future. The central component of this foundation is to be a Water Management Plan (WMP). The representatives of the stakeholders (Eastern Municipal Water District, Lake Hemet Municipal Water District, Cities of Hemet and San Jacinto, and Private Water Producers) in the Policy Committee (PC) have recently agreed on and signed the Principles for Water Management (Principles) in the basin. In addition, the Stakeholders are working with the Soboba Tribe and the Federal Government to develop a Settlement Agreement that would address past water use practices in the basin and make provision for the water rights of the Soboba Tribe. The Settlement Agreement would provide sufficient legal and technical basis for future water supplies for the Tribe.

The Principles are the basis from which the parties will develop a WMP for the area. The representatives of the stakeholders in the Technical Committee (TC) have provided the proper technical analysis, foundations, and recommendations to the PC so that the PC members can make technically sound decisions. The Department of Water Resources (DWR) has entered into a Memorandum Of Understanding (MOU) to provide financial, technical, and facilitation support to the Stakeholders, so that a long-term sustainable groundwater management plan is developed by the local stakeholders for the basin. To meet its MOU obligations, the DWR staff and Consultant have provided appropriate technical and engineering support to the TC and PC. The Principles are established in-lieu and in anticipation of further guidance that may be provided by a stipulated judgment of the court established to resolve outstanding groundwater issues.

The work performed to-date have been related to development of the Basin Assessment Report (BAR), the Integrated Water Management Plan (IWMP), and to lay the foundations for the WMP, which includes:

- Review and Analysis of Fruitvale production records and conveyance water practices
- Operational Yield Study (Jan 2003)
- Assessment of Historical and Projected Land and Water Use Data (TM 1- June 2003)

- Description of Preferred Potential Conjunctive Use Projects (TM 2 – May 2003)
- Identification and screening of recharge sites and projects
- Preliminary screening of recharge sites for modeling analysis
- Modeling of the recharge sites and their effectiveness to enhance groundwater levels in each subarea

Additional work has been performed by the local agencies that will be used as part of the supporting analysis and documents for development of the Water Management Plan. These are:

- Development of San Jacinto Watershed Groundwater Model for EMWD
- Report on Feasibility Analysis of the San Jacinto River Recharge & Extraction Project
- Draft Environmental Impact Report (To be published in April 2004)

In addition, as part of the IWMP, the following work is under study by local stakeholders and/or by the Consultants:

- Water Supply Reliability
- Conjunctive Use Analysis
- Water Supply Contingency Plan
- Groundwater Monitoring Plan
- Regional Water Resources Database
- Feasibility analysis of Cienega and Fairview Ponds for Recharge

Additional work is required to develop a WMP to support the Settlement Agreement, implement the Principles, and manage the available supply consistent with the agreements and any court ordained requirements. The program to make the Principles effective needs to be designed to integrate approaches for implementation of demand side solutions, non- structural management solutions, and to establish priorities for new water supply capital facilities.

The Water Management Plan document to be produced as part of this Scope of Work will be an agreed upon guideline for existing and projected general conditions of the basin, as well as overview of the planned facilities at various stages to meet the future water supply needs in the basin. Additional detail studies will be required to evaluate the individual projects and/or groups of projects to meet the water needs in the basin.

Scope of Work

The following scope of work is intended to support preparation of the Hemet/San Jacinto Groundwater Management Area Water Management Plan (WMP) Report as currently conceived in the DRAFT outline dated March 15, 2004.

In order to complete the WMP document on time and within the limited budget, the consultant team (WRIME, Stetson, Geoscience) will be working closely with the management and staff of the agencies, as well as the legal team to ensure proper coordination and communication, appropriate analysis, and quality work product.

The activities required to develop the WMP are grouped in the following Tasks:

Task 1. Refinement of Safe Yield Analysis

The purpose of this task is to pull together the information with regards to groundwater basin safe yield estimates made in the past, refine the methodology used to estimate the safe yield of the basin, and develop an appropriate methodology and estimate for the safe yield of the basin.

The following will be performed:

- Collect and document previous safe yield studies; and
- Refine and document safe yield estimate;

WRIME will be responsible to perform this Task with Geoscience performing the review of methodology.

Task 2. Analysis of Groundwater Quality Conditions

The purpose of this task is to document the general water quality conditions using existing and available data, including known or potential sources of degradation that could pose a risk to groundwater and potentially reduce the available groundwater supply. The water quality data available in electronic formats will be aggregated from various sources; each source and the data quality will be documented. An inventory of water quality issues will be developed, and water quality standards and objectives consistent with the Regional Water Quality Control Board Basin Plan will be presented.

The following will be performed:

- Collect historical groundwater quality data. This includes surface water data from various sources, including the RWQCB and USGS.
- Map and identify known degraded sites. Identify sites that could impact groundwater quality. This includes current and known remediation and treatment program sites and other sites contained in the existing DHS drinking source water assessments program (DSWAP) mapping database.
- Identify water quality constraints. Using maps, tables, and graphs current water quality conditions.

WRIME will be responsible to perform this Task with Geoscience performing the review of methodology.

Task 3. Preparation of DRAFT Water Management Plan Document

The purpose of this task is to collect the information and analysis performed as part of other past studies, as well as Tasks 1 and 2 of this Scope of Work, and to prepare the draft of the WMP document. The outline of the WMP document as discussed and approved by the attorneys is attached as Exhibit A. Following is a brief description of each major section of the WMP along with preliminary assumptions that would be considered in the write-up.

Executive Summary

This section will present an executive summary of the WMP document. The section will present the general findings of the plan supported by appropriate graphics, as necessary. *WRIME will be responsible for this section, and it will be approximately 5 pages.*

3.1. Introduction

This section will include the overview of the Plan, and discuss the goals of the WMP. The introduction will be brief and will lay out the background to the plan development and its intended use. *WRIME will be responsible for this section, and it will be approximately 2 pages.*

3.2. Management Plan Framework

This section will introduce the Management Plan participants with a brief history and background on each organization, including role of the State; discuss the geographic boundaries of the sub-basins in the management area; provide a brief discussion of the past agreements and past related activities leading to the WMP. Appropriate GIS maps will be produced to assist in presentation of the material. *WRIME will be responsible for this section, and it will be approximately 5 pages.*

3.3. State of The Basin

The purpose of this task is to establish the historical and existing conditions of the groundwater basin. This will assist in development of baseline conditions in the future for analysis of alternative water management plan options. Consultant will describe existing physical settings, key planning assumptions, review historical, current, and forecasted conditions, using existing studies and data; this includes basin geology and sub-basin boundaries, basin hydrology, rainfall, surface water, basin groundwater levels, basin recharge conditions, and groundwater quality conditions. Majority of the information for this section is available from previous work efforts, other than the discussion on groundwater quality, which will depend on some past reports, but mostly on the work performed under Task 2. *WRIME will be responsible for this section, and it will be approximately 25*

pages. Geoscience and Stetson will provide support and overview on this Task.

3.4. Existing Water Supplies

This task will include review of the previous reports and investigations describing the status of water supplies to each stakeholder agency. This section of the document will explain in general terms the sources of water supply, average annual historical amount of each supply, and trends for future availability of water supplies for each stakeholder. There will be no analysis of water supply conditions or forecasting of the reliability of supplies as part of this Task. Appropriate GIS maps will be produced to assist in presentation of the materials. *WRIME will be responsible for this section, and it will be approximately 10 pages.*

3.5. Groundwater Rights

This task will primarily rely on the information provided by the attorneys and EMWD on the base groundwater production rights for the public agencies, private producers, and the Soboba Tribe. This section of the document will reference legal or other documents that cite the groundwater rights and responsibilities of each stakeholder, describe the methodology used for development of base production rights, and schedule for adjustments of such rights.

The Legal Team (Firm or person) will be responsible to author this section. Stetson will review and coordinate to ensure proper context is developed. WRIME will be responsible for technical editorial and insertion into the WMP document.

This section will be approximately 5 pages.

3.6. Surface Water Rights

This section describes the surface water rights of both LHMWD and EMWD based on information provided by the attorneys, as well as how these rights are to be preserved in the WMP and as part of the Principles.

The Legal Team (Firm or person) will be responsible to author this section. Stetson will review and coordinate to ensure proper context is developed. WRIME will be responsible for technical editorial and insertion into the WMP document.

This section will be approximately 1-2 pages.

3.7. Other Soboba Tribe Settlement Requirements

This section will provide description of requirements for the settlement of the Tribe water rights issues, including discussions on any financial obligations, responsibilities in providing water to the Tribe when it cannot produce water

from the basin, as well as issues with respect to groundwater quality limitations on the recharge water in the Canyon sub-basin. This section will rely to a large extent on the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) document, as well as other information provided by EMWD and/or LHMWD. No additional information and/or data collection or analysis of data will be done as part of this Task.

The Legal Team (Firm or person) will be responsible to author this section. Stetson will review and coordinate to ensure proper context is developed. WRIME will be responsible for technical editorial and insertion into the WMP document.

This section will be approximately 5 pages.

3.8. Institutional Plan

EMWD is the leading stakeholder in developing the institutional plan. This information will be developed, discussed, and agreed upon in the by the agency managers, attorneys, and consultants. The information will be synthesized and documented by EMWD and included as part of this section of the document. Minor coordination and editorial effort needed to include this section in the document.

EMWD will be responsible to author this section. EMWD will be responsible to coordinate with the CAM, TC and PC members to ensure that the approach, content, and documentation is agreed upon by the Stakeholders and/or their representatives. All graphics, charts, and tables will be developed by EMWD. WRIME will be responsible for technical editorial to ensure consistency with the remaining sections of the document, as well as insertion into the WMP document.

This section will be approximately 10 pages.

3.9. Water Supply Plan Elements

The purpose of this task is to develop section 9 of the WMP document. This task includes review of the past documents, including the Basin Assessment Report (BAR), Integrated Water Management Plan (IWMP) Technical Memoranda, and DEIR for the Integrated Recharge and Recovery Program (IRRP), synthesis of the information, and documentation of the various water supply elements for the WMP.

No new information and/or analysis will be made as part of this Task. It is assumed that the information is available in the existing documents to be provided by EMWD.

WRIME will be responsible for this section, with overview by Geoscience and Stetson. This section will be approximately 10 pages.

3.10. Future Water Supply Projects

The purpose of this task is to develop section 10 of the WMP document. This task includes review of the recently developed documents in the Basin Assessment efforts and the IWMP Technical Memoranda, as well as the DEIR for the IRRP to synthesis the information on planned and potential water supply projects. There will be no additional analysis, studies, and/or information collection on these projects; the document will solely rely on the past work performed, summarize the information, and to the extent possible will identify future work plans needed to move these projects forward.

No new information and/or analysis will be made as part of this Task. It is assumed that the information is available in the existing documents to be provided by EMWD.

WRIME will be responsible for this section, with overview by Geoscience and Stetson. This section will be approximately 10 pages.

3.11. Financial Plan

EMWD is the leading stakeholder in developing the financial plan. This information will be developed, discussed, and agreed upon in the by the agency managers, attorneys, and consultants. The information will be synthesized and documented by EMWD and included as part of this section of the document. Minor coordination and editorial effort needed to include this section in the document.

EMWD will be responsible to author this sections. EMWD will be responsible to coordinate with the CAM, TC and PC members to ensure that the approach, content, and documentation is agreed upon by the Stakeholders and/or their representatives. All graphics, charts, and tables will be developed by EMWD. WRIME will be responsible for technical editorial to ensure consistency with the remaining sections of the document, as well as insertion into the WMP document.

This section will be approximately 15 pages.

3.12. Implementation Plan

EMWD is the leading stakeholder in developing the implementation plan. This information will be developed, discussed, and agreed upon in the by the agency managers, attorneys, and consultants. The information will be synthesized and documented by EMWD and included as part of this section of the document. Minor coordination and editorial effort needed to include this section in the document.

EMWD will be responsible to author this sections. EMWD will be responsible to coordinate with the CAM, TC and PC members to ensure that

the approach, content, and documentation is agreed upon by the Stakeholders and/or their representatives. All graphics, charts, and tables will be developed by EMWD. WRIME will be responsible for technical editorial to ensure consistency with the remaining sections of the document, as well as insertion into the WMP document.

This section will be approximately 10 pages.

Task 4. Production and distribution of draft WMP document

4.1. Draft WMP Document

This task includes the effort needed to produce the WMP draft document, including word-processing, technical editorial, and production of the report. Electronic copies of the document version in MS Word format will be distributed for comment.

4.2. Final WMP Document

This task includes efforts to incorporate the comments on the draft report, and finalizing the document. Fifteen hard copies of the report, along with electronic copy in PDF version will be submitted.

Task 5. Coordination Meetings and Project Management

This task includes project management time to coordinate the work performed under this scope with the stakeholder agencies as well as other team members, including subconsultants. This task also includes time to attend the following coordination meetings:

- Up to two (2) TC Meetings to discuss the methodology and results of Tasks 1 and 2
- Up to two (2) PC meetings to present the findings of the WMP
- Up to four (4) CAM meetings to coordinate with the CAM members on the development of the WMP document and its relation and coordination with the Settlement Agreement, Stipulated Judgment, and the Principles.

Task Responsibilities

In order to ensure proper coordination and identify clear responsibilities for authorship of various sections of the document, Table A presents the responsible person(s) for each task and/or subtask.

Table A- Task Responsibility

Task	Lead	Support & Review	
1	WRIME	Stetson, Geoscience	
2	WRIME	Stetson, Geoscience	
3			
3.1	WRIME	Stetson, Geoscience	
3.2	WRIME	Stetson, Geoscience	
3.3	WRIME	Stetson, Geoscience	
3.4	WRIME	Stetson, Geoscience	
3.5	Legal Team	Stetson, WRIME	
3.6	Legal Team	Stetson, WRIME	
3.7	Legal Team	Stetson, WRIME	
3.8	EMWD	WRIME	
3.9	WRIME	Stetson, Geoscience	
3.10	WRIME	Stetson, Geoscience	
3.11	EMWD	WRIME	
3.12	EMWD	WRIME	
4	WRIME	Stetson, Geoscience	
5	N/A		

Estimated Cost

Table B presents the estimated cost to perform the water quality analysis, safe yield analysis, and complete the WMP document. The detail hours and billing rates are included in a supporting spreadsheet table.

Table B- Estimated Budget

Task	Budget
1- Safe Yield Analysis	\$14,540
2- Water Quality Inventory	\$18,852
3- WMP Preparation	\$90,890
4- Document Preparation	\$21,476
Ten Percent Contingency for Tasks 1-4	\$14,562
5- Project Management, Coordination, and Meetings	\$20,560
<i>Project Management</i>	<i>\$3,680</i>
<i>Coordination with Agencies</i>	<i>\$1,990</i>
<i>2 TC Meetings</i>	<i>\$4,990</i>
<i>2 PC Meetings</i>	<i>\$3,300</i>
<i>4 CAM Meetings</i>	<i>\$6,600</i>
Total	\$180,894

ATTACHMENT 2

(WMP Budget)

ATTACHMENT 2

(WMP Budget)

ATTACHMENT 2

(WMP Budget)

**Hemlock/San Jacinto Groundwater Management Area
Water Management Plan
ESTIMATE OF COST**

23 Apr 04

Task	Subtask/ Chapter	Description	All	Steve	Dennis	1.HMWD Consultant	Financial Consultant	Matt	Supervising	Senior	Associate	Assistant	GIS	Graphics (CAD)	Admin- Secy	ODC	Cost
		<i>Ready Labor Rate</i>	\$175	\$175	\$175	\$175	\$175	\$175	\$175	\$225	\$225	\$225	\$225	\$225	\$225	\$225	
3	7	Other Soboba Tribe Settlement Requirements	8	12	2						58						\$8,100
	7.1	Financial Obligations															
	7.2	Settlement of All Water Rights Claims															
	7.3	Water Purchases from MWD															
	7.4	Plan Obligations to Supply Water to Soboba Tribe															
	7.5	Quality Limits on Canyon Sub-basin recharged water															
3	8	Institutional Plan	8	9	1			2				12					\$3,710
	8.1	Watermaster															
	8.2	Technical Committee															
3	9	Water Supply Plan Elements	4	2	2			18				24					\$7,640
	9.1	Replenishment															
	9.2	Direct Delivery of Imported Water															
	9.3	Direct Delivery of Recycled Water															
3	10	Future Water Supply Projects	4	2	2			18				24					\$8,940
	10.1	Financed Water Supply Projects															
	10.2	Potential Water Supply Projects															
3	11	Financial Plan	8	1	1			2				12					\$3,710
	11.1	Administrative Assessments															
	11.2	Replenishment Assessments															
	11.3	Payment of \$10 million to Tribe															
	11.4	Receiving of \$10 million from Federal Government															
	11.5	Payment of \$7 million for Unused Water															
	11.6	Operational Expenses															
	11.7	Capital Improvement Expenses															
3	12	Implementation Plan	8	2	2			2				12					\$4,880
	12.1	Administrative Responsibility															
	12.2	Operational Responsibility															
	12.3	Ownership of Facilities															
	12.4	Capital Improvement Responsibility															
4		Production and distribution of draft WMP document	8	14	14	16	0	26	0	0	58	0	2	20	22	5000	\$31,474
4	1	Draft WMP Document (electronic copy only) ¹						1				4		12	18		\$2,400
4		Draft document review		12	13	16											\$7,000
4		Address Comments on DRAFT Document	4	2	2			24				16	2				\$7,250
4	2	Final WMP Document ²	4					1				18		8	18	8000	\$4,720
		10% Contingency on performing the project work	16	7	7	2	0	14	0	0	49	2	5	2	7	150	\$14,574
5		Coordination and Meetings and Project Management	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	12	\$2,250	\$30,544
		Project management	18														\$3,600
		Coordinating with Agencies	2														\$1,000
		2 TC Meetings	16														\$4,900
		2 FC Meetings	16														\$3,500
		4 CAM Meetings	32														\$1,000
		Total	254	75	73	18	0	150	0	0	567	18	51	22	91	\$2,800	\$188,874

1 Data is assumed to be readily available in electronic form from local, state, and federal sources including RWQCB and USGS
 2 Draft documents will be delivered electronically
 3 15 copies of 150-page documents with some color figures
 4 2 TC, 2 FC, and 4 CAM meetings in Perris/Hemet for All, 1 TC and 4 CAM meetings for Dennis and Steve in Perris/Hemet

ATTACHMENT 3

(EMWD Role and Responsibilities)

EMWD ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITIES

In furtherance of the goals and objective established in the Principles of Water Management and prior to the formation of an organization to oversee the Watermaster's needs and requirements, the Cities of Hemet and San Jacinto, Lake Hemet Municipal Water District (LHMWD), and Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD) have agreed to work as partners toward the preparation of the Water Management Plan outlined in the Memorandum of Understanding to which this document is attached.

EMWD is hereby appointed as the Contract Administrator for purposes of preparation of the Water Management Plan ("WMP"). EMWD shall have the following responsibilities:

- Continue efforts to acquire grants from DWR as may be applicable to preparation of the WMP.
- Prepare and submit invoices for each participant based on shares identified in the MOU, above, or any other amendments agreed upon by all participants.
- Provide its pro rata share of the WMP Adjusted Project Costs based on estimates outlined in the MOU.
- Establish a restricted account for the WMP funds.
- Manage WMP funds and provide a quarterly status reports on funds and expenditures.
- Contract with WRIME and/or GEOSCIENCE and Stetson Engineers as necessary to procure preparation of the WMP as provided in the MOU.
- Administer the contract(s) for preparation of the WMP, interface with and monitor the work of the consultants retained.
- Provide quarterly status reports to the Policy Committee Representatives on WMP preparation and completion.
- Prepare the sections of the WMP identified in the MOU for which EMWD has been designated as responsible.
- Hire additional outside consultants and/or resources if required, provided any additional expenses for preparation of the WMP over and above the Adjusted Project Cost shall be submitted to the contributing parties for their prior approval and agreement as to allocation of costs.

City of Hemet 2005 Urban Water Management Plan

Appendix 4

City of Hemet
Water Conservation Ordinance

DIVISION 3. WATER CONSERVATION PLAN*

*Cross reference(s)--Building regulations pertaining to water conservation, § 14-381 et seq.

Sec. 82-121. Declaration of policy.

- (a) Water Code § 350 et seq. permits public entities, which supply water at retail to adopt and enforce a water conservation program to reduce the quantity of water used by the people therein for the purpose of conserving the water supply. The city council hereby establishes a comprehensive water conservation plan pursuant to the state Water Code to conserve water supplies and to avoid or minimize the effects of any future shortage.
- (b) Water Code § 351 provides as follows: "Excepting in event of a breakage or failure of a dam, pump, pipe line or conduit causing an immediate emergency, the declaration shall be made only after a public hearing at which consumers of such water supply shall have an opportunity to be heard to protest against the declaration and to present their respective needs to said governing board."
- (c) No customer of the city shall knowingly make, cause, use or permit the use of water supplied by the city for residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, governmental or any other purpose in a manner contrary to any provisions of this division. Any of the restrictions described in this division shall take effect by adoption of an implementing resolution by the city council as provided in this division.

(Ord. No. 1442, § 1, 2-25-92)

Sec. 82-122. CEQA exemption.

The city finds actions taken pursuant to this division to be exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) as specific actions necessary to prevent or mitigate an emergency pursuant to Public Resources Code § 15269(c).

(Ord. No. 1442, § 2, 2-25-92)

Sec. 82-123. Effective date of plan.

This division shall be effective upon its adoption. Specific water conservation phases described in this division shall be effective by subsequent action of the city council in the case of a water supply shortage or by action of the city water superintendent in the case of an emergency water shortage.

(Ord. No. 1442, § 3, 2-25-92)

Sec. 82-124. Applicability of division.

The provisions of this division shall apply to all persons, customers and property served by the city.

(Ord. No. 1442, § 4, 2-25-92),

Sec. 82-125. Implementation of division; water conservation commission.

- (a) The city manager, the water superintendent or a designated representative is hereby authorized and directed to implement the provisions of this division as approved by the city council.
- (b) A water conservation commission shall be appointed by the city council. The commission shall be comprised of five members, including one representative from each of the following water customer groups: single-family, multifamily, mobile home and commercial, and one at-large member.

(Ord. No. 1442, § 5, 2-25-92)

Sec. 82-126. Findings.

- (a) The city council does hereby find, determine and declare as follows:

- (1) *Water consumption summary for water department service area.*

- a. The city obtains most of the potable water needed to serve its customers from groundwater wells. The normal operating production of the wells equals the total capacity of all wells times 80 percent. The city also has an agreement with Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD) for an additional 575 acre-feet per year (AFY). When additional import water is available, the maximum water flow rate from the Eastern Municipal Water District through the Lake Hemet Water District is eight acre-feet per day using three points of connection.

- b. The water in the underground aquifer is measured by the height of water above the pumps in the wells. The height of water currently ranges from 31 feet to 207 feet above the pumps, with an average height of 122 feet.
- c. With minimum precipitation the city does not foresee any significant reduction in the water supply in the next three years, with the exception of an emergency such as an earthquake or a total power outage causing the water pumps to fail. During the last five years the state has been experiencing drought and there has been only a slight decline in the city water system.
- d. The following chart shows the annual water production totals from 1986 through 1990. A breakdown of the actual water consumption amount for each water use category is not available.

PAST WATER PRODUCTION

<u>Year</u>	<u>Acre Feet per Year</u>
1986	5,227
1987	4,555
1988	5,813
1989	5,967
1990	5,406

- e. The following chart shows the current (September 1990 through August 1991) water consumption amounts and a breakdown of those uses for residential single-family (single-family detached units and individually metered mobile homes), multifamily (apartment complexes) and commercial accounts and mobile home parks on a single water meter.

CURRENT WATER CONSUMPTION

Customer Category	Number of Water Services	Acre-Feet per Year	Average Annual Acre-Feet per Service
Single-family	7,607	2,584.92	0.34
Multifamily	406	811	2.00
Commercial	886	1,641	1.85
Mobile homes	39	381.9	9.79
Totals	8,938	5416.7	.61

- f. Currently, the City of Hemet Water District is 80 percent built out. The water use is projected to increase 1.44 percent per year through the year 2001. The population is projected to increase 1.27 percent per year through the year 2001. The city estimates that by the year 2010 the water district will be 100 percent built out and will require an additional 2,200 acre-feet per year. These figures have been documented in the city general plan and Metcalf and Eddy's water and sewer master plan.

PROJECTED WATER CONSUMPTION

Fiscal Year Projection	Acre-Feet per Year Increase
1991/92	5,496
1992/93	5,576
1993/94	5,657

- (2) *Possibility of water shortage.* A water shortage could exist based upon the occurrence of one or more of the following conditions:
- a. A major failure of any or all supply, storage or distribution facilities of the city water and reservoir system.

- b. A water supply shortage due to the inability to meet acceptable water quality standards mandated by the state health department.
 - c. A general water supply shortage due to increased demand or limited supplies.
 - d. A decline in the underground aquifer as measured by the height of water in the wells.
 - e. A complete power failure of all four electrical connections from Southern California Edison. The city water department would be able to maintain minimum water supply to all of its customers using only auxiliary connections from the Eastern Municipal Water District and Lake Hemet.
- (b) The council also finds and determines that the water resources available to the city service area shall be put to the maximum beneficial use in the interests of the people of the city and for the public welfare, and that waste, unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use of water shall be prohibited. The City of Hemet Water District shall provide a copy of this division to the city office of emergency services, the county office of emergency service, the Eastern Municipal Water District and the Lake Hemet Water District.

(Ord. No. 1442, § 6, 2-25-92)+

Sec. 82-127. Water waste prevention.

- (a) *Nonessential application of water.* No customer shall cause or permit any water furnished to his property by the city to run to waste or be used for nonessential application of water. Hoses used for any purpose shall be equipped with a positive shutoff device. Leaks must be repaired as soon as discovered, and shall not be allowed to continue. The following is a partial list of nonessential applications of water, which include but are not limited to:
 - (1) Watering to excess, which allows water to run off the landscaped area or allows the landscape to become supersaturated.
 - (2) Potable water used for earthwork, grading or road construction purposes when nonpotable water is available.
 - (3) Washing down any paved surface except to alleviate immediate fire, sanitation or health hazards.

Draining and filling of above- or below-grade swimming pools with a capacity of 1,500 gallons or greater, or a depth of four feet or greater, regardless of capacity, shall require a permit for such draining or filling.

- (b) *Permits.* The city water superintendent or a designated representative is authorized to grant permits as he may deem necessary for reasons such as draining swimming pools or repairing leaks, or for health and safety reasons.
- (c) *Notice of water waste incident.* The city shall give notice to the customer at the premises at which the incident occurred. All notices shall contain the facts of the incident, recommendations to remedy the incident, a statement of the possible penalties for each incident, a statement informing the customer of his right to appeal the incident, and a brief summary of the appeal process specified in this section. In addition, some notices shall contain the date and time that installation of a flow restriction device or termination of water service may occur. All penalties shall be paid to the city water department within 15 days after the notice of water waste incident or upon final determination of an appeal.
 - (1) For a first incident, a city representative shall advise the citizen of the provisions of this division verbally and in writing. Water conservation advice and information shall be given to assist the citizen in eliminating the water waste problem.
 - (2) For a second incident, the city shall give written notice of the water waste to the customer personally, or tag the door and mail a certified notice to the name on the water service. An inspection date shall be set within ten days to verify that the water waste incident has been remedied. The cost of issuance for the second incident will be billed according to Executive Order No. S-128, Water Waste Second Incident.
 - (3) For a third incident, the city shall assess a penalty, equal to two times the customer's prior bimonthly water bill amount, to the customer personally, or tag the door and mail a certified notice of the penalty to the name on the water service. A bimonthly billing period includes all water consumed from one meter reading date to the next meter reading date.
 - (4) For any additional incident, the city may assess an additional penalty or give the date and time that a flow restricting device shall be installed on the service or that the service shall be terminated. The customer shall be notified personally or by tagging the door, and a certified notice shall be sent to the name on water service.

- (d) *Appeals.* Any customer against whom a penalty is to be levied shall have a right to an appeal. A written appeal request and a copy of the notification must be received by the city clerk within ten days of the date of notification of the notice of penalty. If appealed, penalties, including installation of a flow restricting device on water service, shall be stayed until a written decision is made by the water conservation commission.
- (e) *Restoration of service.* Where water service is disconnected or a flow restriction device has been installed as authorized in this section, normal service shall be restored upon correction of the condition or activity and payment of the reconnection charge and penalties. The reconnection charge shall include all costs associated with disconnecting and reconnecting the service or installing and removing the flow restricting device. Restoration of normal service shall be performed during the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. on regular working days.

(Ord. No. 1442, § 7, 2-25-92)

Sec. 82-128. Water rationing.

- (a) *Phases established.* This section establishes four water rationing phases to be implemented in the case of an emergency water shortage or water supply shortage. The four phases are progressively more stringent water conservation measures which include additional mandatory water use restrictions

Phase	Water Shortage	Target Water Savings
I	Minor shortage	10%
II	Moderate shortage	25%
III	Serious shortage	35%
IV	Critical shortage	50%

- (b) *Emergency water shortage response.* The city water superintendent or a designated representative may invoke emergency water shortage response restrictions when a major failure occurs, whether temporary or permanent, in the supply, the water quality, the distribution lines or the reservoirs of the city's water system.

- (c) *Water rationing phases.* Based on the severity of the water shortage, the city council shall direct the city manager, the water superintendent or a designated representative to implement the provisions of this division. Phases I, II, III and IV shall be implemented and shall continue as voluntary use reduction phases with additional mandatory water use restrictions as long as the target water savings are achieved. The level of water use reduction achieved shall be monitored through monthly or weekly, depending on the severity of the rationing, systemwide production amounts compared to 1988/89 fiscal year production amounts. Any time the conservation goals are not achieved, the appropriate phase shall be implemented as a mandatory use reduction. The level of water use reduction achieved shall be monitored through weekly systemwide production amounts compared to 1988/89 fiscal year production amounts.
- (1) *Phase I, target water savings ten percent.* When normal operating production drops by ten percent during the highest production time of the year (May 15 through October 15) or the water level in the underground aquifer, as measured above the pumps in the wells, drops by an average of 25 feet, the city council may activate by resolution a voluntary or mandatory use reduction program to achieve a ten percent savings in the overall water use as follows:
- a. All single-family residential accounts (single-family detached units and individually metered mobile homes) shall be allocated their 1990/91 district average adjusted to achieve a ten percent reduction in the single-family category, but in no case shall consumers be asked to reduce their consumption to less than 2,000 cubic feet per bimonthly billing period per service. Annually, there are currently 205 (or 2.7 percent) single-family accounts that fall into this minimum category.
 - b. All other accounts (multifamily, apartment complexes, commercial, irrigation and mobile home parks on a single water meter) shall be allotted their historic consumption during the 1990/91 fiscal year less ten percent, but in no case shall consumers be asked to reduce their consumption to less than 2,000 cubic feet per bimonthly billing period. All other accounts without historic consumption shall be allotted 2,000 cubic feet per bimonthly billing period per service. Annually, there are 34 (or 0.7 percent) non-single-family accounts that fall into this minimum category.
 - c. Additional mandatory water use restrictions are as follows:

1. Restaurants, cafes, cafeterias or other public places where food is sold shall serve water to customers only upon request.
 2. Additional water shall not be allowed for new landscaping or expansion of existing facilities unless low water use landscape designs and efficient irrigation systems are used.
- (2) *Phase II, target water savings 25 percent.* When normal operating production drops by 25 percent during the highest production time of the year (May 15 through October 15) or the water level in the underground aquifer, as measured above the pumps in the wells, drops by an average of 50 feet, the city council may activate by resolution a voluntary or mandatory use reduction program to achieve a 25 percent savings in the overall water use as follows:
- a. All single-family residential accounts (single-family detached units and individually metered mobile homes) shall be allocated their 1990/91 district average adjusted to achieve a 25 percent reduction in the single-family category, but in no case shall consumers be asked to reduce their consumption to less than 2,000 cubic feet per bimonthly billing period per service. Annually, there are currently 205 (or 2.7 percent) single-family accounts that fall into this minimum category.
 - b. All other accounts (multifamily, apartment complexes, commercial accounts, irrigation and mobile home parks on a single water meter) shall be allotted their historic consumption during the 1990/91 fiscal year less 25 percent, but in no case shall consumers be asked to reduce their consumption to less than 2,000 cubic feet per bimonthly billing period. All other accounts without historic consumption shall be allotted 2,000 cubic feet per bimonthly billing period per service. Annually, there are 34 (or 0.7 percent) non-single-family accounts that fall into this minimum category.
 - c. Additional mandatory water use restrictions include the mandatory water use restrictions included in phase I, and the following items:
 1. Commercial carwash businesses must recycle their water.

2. Car washing is prohibited except with a bucket or container not exceeding a three-gallon capacity. Hoses for rinsing must be equipped with a positive shutoff nozzle.
 3. No water shall be used for fire drills.
 4. Landscape watering is prohibited between 6:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. except for performing regular maintenance checks and repairs, watering golf course greens and tees, using a hand-held hose equipped with a positive shutoff nozzle, using a hand-held bucket of five gallons in capacity or less, or watering with a drip irrigation system. Watering between 6:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. may be allowed if freezing temperatures prevent irrigation at night.
- (3) *Phase III, target water savings 35 percent.* When normal operating production drops by 35 percent during the highest production time of the year (May 15 through October 15) or the water level in the underground aquifer, as measured above the pumps in the wells, drops by an average of 60 feet, the city council may activate by resolution a voluntary or mandatory use reduction program to achieve a 35 percent savings in the overall water use as follows:
- a. All single-family residential accounts (single-family detached units and individually metered mobile homes) shall be allocated their 1990/91 district average adjusted to achieve a 35 percent reduction in the single-family category, but in no case shall consumers be asked to reduce their consumption to less than 2,000 cubic feet per bimonthly billing period per service. Annually, there are currently 205 (or 2.7 percent) single-family accounts that fail into this minimum category.
 - b. All other accounts (multifamily, apartment complexes, commercial accounts and mobile home parks on a single water meter) shall be allotted their historic consumption during the 1990/91 fiscal year less 35 percent, but in no case shall consumers be asked to reduce their consumption to less than 2,000 cubic feet per bimonthly billing period. All other accounts without historic consumption shall be allotted 2,000 cubic feet per bimonthly billing period per service. Annually, there are 34 (or 0.7 percent) non-single-family accounts that fall into this minimum category.

- c. Additional mandatory water use restrictions include the mandatory water use restrictions included in phase I and phase II, and the following items:
 - 1. No water is to be used for filling of new pools.
 - 2. Operation of decorative fountains is prohibited unless water is recycled.
 - 3. Water shall not be used to clean, fill or maintain levels in decorative fountains, ponds or artificial lakes.
- (4) Phase IV, target water savings 50 percent. When normal operating production drops by 50 percent during the highest production time of the year (May 15 through October 15) or the water level in the underground aquifer, as measured above the pumps in the wells, drops by an average of 70 feet, the city council may activate by resolution a voluntary or mandatory use reduction program to achieve a 50 percent savings in the overall water use as follows:
- a. All single-family residential accounts (single-family detached units and individually metered mobile homes) shall be allocated their 1990/91 district average adjusted to achieve a 50 percent reduction in the single-family category, but in no case shall consumers be asked to reduce their consumption to less than 2,000 cubic feet per bimonthly billing period per service. Annually, there are currently 205 (or 2.7 percent) single-family accounts that fall into this minimum category.
 - b. All other accounts (multifamily, apartment complexes, commercial accounts and mobile home parks on a single water meter) shall be allotted their historic consumption during 1990/91 fiscal year less 50 percent, but in no case shall consumers be asked to reduce their consumption to less than 2,000 cubic feet per bimonthly billing period. All other accounts without historic consumption shall be allotted 2,000 cubic feet per bimonthly billing period per service. Annually, there are 34 (or 0.7 percent) non-single-family accounts that fall into this minimum category.
 - c. Additional mandatory water use restrictions include the mandatory water use restrictions included in phase I, phase II and phase III, and the following item: no installation of new turf.

(Ord. No. 1442, § 8, 2-25-92)

Sec. 82-129. Appeals and variances.

- (a) *Appeal process.* Any customer who requests an adjustment to his billing allotment shall have a right to the appeal process. A written appeal request form must be completed and filed with the city clerk. All appeal requests shall be reviewed by city staff. Any appeal request that is denied by staff shall automatically be forwarded to the water conservation commission for review. Any allotment adjustment shall start with the appealed billing period.
- (b) *General variance criteria.* No relief shall be granted unless the customer demonstrates maximum practical water reduction, including the installation of low flow showerheads and water conserving aerators on all faucets and the repair of all leaks. The city water superintendent or his designated representative may require a water audit.
- (c) *Residential variance criteria.* A variance may be granted to provide relief to a residential customer that reflects extraordinary water needs, such as:
 - (1) Irrigation of new plantings, when their installation was required prior to adoption of mandatory water use restrictions.
 - (2) Previous conservation.
 - (3) Medical reasons.
 - (4) Abatement of health or safety hazards.
- (d) *Nonresidential variance criteria.* A variance may be granted to provide relief to a nonresidential customer to reflect changes in circumstances which have occurred subsequent to the base period, such as:
 - (1) Irrigation of new plantings, when their installation was required prior to adoption of mandatory water use restrictions.
 - (2) Increased number of employees.
 - (3) Production of new products which require process water.
 - (4) Customers without historic water consumption during the base period.
 - (5) Increase in business.
 - (6) Abatement of health or safety hazards.

(Ord. No. 1442, § 9, 2-25-92)

Sec. 82-130. Incentive tiered water rates.

The current tiered water rates shall be increased to create an incentive rate structure to achieve the required reduction in consumption. The incentive rates will depend on the current mandatory rationing phase of the conservation plan. Consistent with various published studies on the relationship between water rates and consumption, the incentive water rate will call for a minimum ten percent rate increase for every five percent of desired decrease in water consumption. Any customer who exceeds his water allotment during the various phases of mandatory water rationing will be billed at a new incentive water rate structure. The entire water consumption for that period will be calculated using the new incentive rates. (Ord. No. 1442, § 10, 2-25-92)

Sec. 82-131. Restoration of water service.

Where water service is disconnected or a flow restriction device has been installed, as authorized in this division, normal water service shall be restored upon correction of the condition or activity and payment of the reconnection charge and penalties. The reconnection charge shall include all costs associated with disconnecting and reconnecting the service or installing and removing the flow restricting device. Restoration of normal service shall be performed during the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. on regular working days. (Ord. No. 1442, § 11, 2-25-92)

Sec. 82-132. Maintenance of public health and safety.

Nothing contained in this division shall be construed to require the city to curtail the supply of water to any customer when, in the discretion of the city water superintendent, such water is required by that customer to maintain an adequate level of public health and safety. (Ord. No. 1442, § 12, 2-25-92)

Sec. 82-133. Rights of city; disposition of fees.

The rights of the city under this division shall be cumulative to any other rights of the city to discontinue service. All monies collected by the city pursuant to this division shall be deposited in the city water fund. (Ord. No. 1442, § 13, 2-25-92)

Sec. 82-134. Analysis of fiscal impact.

City staff will prepare an analysis of the effect of water conservation plan on the revenues and expenditures of the urban water supplier. The incentive rates structure is adopted to

overcome those impacts. The analysis will be submitted to the department of water resources as part of the city's water shortage contingency plan.
(Ord. No. 1442, § 14, 2-25-92)

Secs. 82-135--82-160. Reserved.